1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA			
2	FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVA PATE COUNTY, ARIZONA			
3	2011 NOV 23 AM 19:01			
4	STATE OF ARIZONA,) SANDRAK HARKHAM, CLERK			
5	Plaintiff,)			
6	vs.) Case No. V1300CR201080049			
7	JAMES ARTHUR RAY,			
8	Defendant.)			
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14	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS			
15	BEFORE THE HONORABLE WARREN R. DARROW			
16	TRIAL DAY THIRTY-EIGHT			
17	APRIL 28, 2011			
18	Camp Verde, Arizona			
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22	ORIGINAL			
23	REPORTED BY			
24	MINA G. HUNT AZ CR NO. 50619			
25	CA CSR NO. 8335			

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:	2 For the Plaintiff:		_
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3 (Proceedings continued outside presence 4 of jury.)

THE COURT: The record will show the presence of Mr. Ray and the attorneys. This is the time set to discuss two exhibits. And I've had a chance to look through all of them. Not sure where to start.

MR. KELLY: Judge, again, I would object. The only exhibit list I have is something that's marked 927, Bates numbers 4369 through 4437. And I believe that's a previously marked exhibit that then was broken down and marked beginning at 949. These are some handwritten notes from the state I have. And beyond that, I don't know their specific numbers.

THE COURT: I was asking Ms. Rybar before, did everybody have exactly what I've looked at so we know what we're talking about rather than shopping through unmarked documents.

MR. KELLY: I do have the documents, but I don't know their specific numbers because they were just to handed me as a stack.

24 MS. POLK: Aren't they written on the 25 documents?

> MR. KELLY: Looks like they're Bates stamped. If that helps.

As to that package of information, Judge, we would move to preclude all of that information. First of all, it's laid out in our pretrial motion in limine. Secondly, I believe there are numerous issues involved with many of those documents.

Instead of addressing them all, I guess I pose the question to Ms. Polk. Does she intend to admit them all, or are there specific documents out of the stack?

THE COURT: That's why I indicated I don't know where to start exactly. If all of this is going to be offered -- Mr. Kelly, you referred to your objections, the written objections. And I indicated I have the folder from that filing back on February 24th, and I think the discussion was really consistent with what the state had suggested. We need to see where the evidence is, and then I need to decide these evidentiary issues in a fuller context. But the objection stated is rather brief, I think.

23 MR. KELLY: Your Honor --

24 THE COURT: It's No. 16. The set of papers contained a wide array of JRI seminar materials

1 that bear no connection to the sweat lodge

2 ceremony. All those papers other than those

describing the sweat lodge ceremony are irrelevant 3

and should be excluded. That does capture really 4

5 the basic objection.

6 Ms. Polk, what is the relevance to this information that was just apparently found in the 7 room where Mr. Ray had been staying? 8

9 MS. POLK: Your Honor, I would need to go 10 through them bit by bit. But, for example, I 11 believe it's Exhibit 927.

12 THE COURT: Okay. I have the packet just in 13 the order it was given to me. And it starts with 14 928. 927, what's the description? Spiritual Warrior outline, Bates 4369 to 4437. Okay. Which 15 16 probably is 4473, I would think. Well, no. It 17 says, 4369 to 4437. That would be a lot of pages. I'm sorry. I don't think I would have that. 18

MS. POLK: Your Honor, maybe they've been 19 broken further. I'm not sure what the Court has. 20 But if I can go through them -- what exhibit number 21 are you looking at? 22

THE COURT: You said 927. Isn't that the 23 24 number you cited to me?

MS. POLK: I did. But it sounds like what

1 you're looking at is a -- we broke it down further.

2 And if you could take a look at Exhibit 951.

3 That's an exhibit I intend to offer. And that

would be Bates stamped 4369 through 4380. 4

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I now have identified that 6 7 marked exhibit and can address some objections if 8 it's appropriate.

9 THE COURT: All right. I think that's -- go ahead, Mr. Kelly. Ms. Polk can respond. 10

MR. KELLY: Judge, first of all, when I look 11 12 through Exhibit 951, it contains handwritten 13 notations, the author of which are undetermined.

That would be impermissible hearsay. 14

On page 2 of the Spiritual Warrior outline, there is some information about dollar amounts, which my understanding is was addressed by this court and precluded.

Most importantly, Judge, as indicated in 19 our pretrial brief, I would submit that this has 20 minimal relevance, if any, to the manslaughter 21 22 charge. There is admitted into evidence a syntax, which has been discussed, outlining the various 23 times of the various events during the five-day 24 25 proceeding.

2 of 73 sheets

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There is some reference in here to, as an example, page 4, Hindu's belief: There is only one hindrance to true wealth and fulfillment." Judge, that runs afoul of Rule 610, religious belief of the author of this document.

There is language which, I believe, is protected. As an example, just thumbing through here: Opening black bags. Talking about during which you resigned or lost something. That was an expression of your identity during which fears were programmed. That runs afoul during of the First Amendment. One cannot be prosecuted for their statements or beliefs in that regard.

Finally, Judge, prior to admission of it all, which we believe it simply has no relevance and should be excluded, we do have a syntax in the evidence. So if the argument is that it outlines the events and the proposed times, I understand.

We also have into evidence portions of my client's exact words during those various proceedings. In terms of foundation, simply being discovered in a room which was rented Mr. Ray, does not mean that any of this information was presented during the five-day event.

So there seems to be a myriad of

objections under the rules of evidence. And we'd ask that the entire document be precluded.

THE COURT: Okay.

Ms. Polk, talking about 951, I think, Mr. Kelly included some information that's not in there. It's in another exhibit where there is more discussion of costs and the business aspect of it.

MR. KELLY: Judge, if I may, I don't want to misstate anything. On page 2 what I believe is 951, says, high achievers, \$2,000, FOC expanded.

11 That was my reference.12 THE COURT: There

THE COURT: There is another exhibit, though, that has a breakdown of cost. And that's in a different number.

Ms. Polk.

briefcase belonging to Mr. Ray.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, first of all, what the Court precluded was evidence of high-pressure sales tactics used by Mr. Ray to sell his event. That's what the Court has precluded. You haven't precluded information pertaining to costs of programs. This document is relevant -- first of all, this is a document that was found inside Mr. Ray's room, inside his briefcase, inside a folder marked "Spiritual Warrior." And it is a

This is different from the syntax. This is the script used by Mr. Ray throughout the week. The jury has heard witnesses describe the various events. This is the script, the order of events, the various topics discussed by Mr. Ray and the actual script used. And we know that because participants have testified about the various events set forth. It's very, very relevant. Mr. Ray has suggested through his attomeys that somehow he just showed up, and yet this is the outline for all of his comments. And there is additional documents as well that have the actual lectures that Mr. Ray gave throughout the week. This is the very evidence that the jury has been hearing about throughout the months of this trial. This is Mr. Ray's script that he followed. And it's very relevant. There is no reason to preclude it. We can establish where it came from. We can establish it was in Mr. Ray's possession. And it is very, very relevant to this

MR. KELLY: Your Honor, if I may reply very briefly. If -- and I'm not conceding it's relevant. But if this document were somehow

trial.

relevant, it needs foundation. If it belongs to
 Mr. Ray, then I could potentially see its use
 during his testimony. But how can anyone else
 connect it up?

THE COURT: There is no foundation to say this is the exact script. It's largely a hearsay type document. So especially with Detective Diskin, he would have no knowledge that this is what was used other than if he's listened to the audio recording where similar information is discussed.

So I don't see the foundation at all. Ms. Polk.

MS. POLK: First of all, the detective has listened to the entire audio, and he can say this does mirror the audio. The foundation is that this is the document found in the room occupied by Mr. Ray. Objections or issues that go to its weight are different from issues that go to its admissibility.

The defense can certainly cross-examine
and suggest that somehow even though this document
is found in Mr. Ray's briefcase, he had nothing to
do with it. But that would go to the weight.

But to preclude a document that is in Mr. Ray's possession, outlines for the jury the

1 very events that they've been hearing all week --

there is no basis to preclude it. It is relevant.

And suggestions that somehow Mr. Ray doesn't know

about it would go to its weight, not to its 5

admissibility.

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This is a search warrant. We have indicia of occupancy in the room. Mr. Ray is the only person in that room. It is his briefcase, and it is a file inside his briefcase that this is found.

Additional relevance, Your Honor, would 12 be that although the state found the scripts for 13 the various lectures themselves, noticeably missing is the script for the for the presweat lodge 14 15 briefing. And what the jury will hear testimony is 16 that that briefing, that there is no script in 17 Mr. Ray's room.

And then when there is a search done at Carlsbad, noticeably missing are any documents relating to the Spiritual Warrior 2009 event. Although, at Carlsbad, they find plenty of information pertaining to other events that Mr. Ray has put on over the months, there is very little there pertaining to Spiritual Warrior 2009,

particularly the script relating to the presweat

verify many of the things that the participants had 1

> 2 said, and, in particular, for the first time, the

state got to hear Mr. Ray's actual words, that 3

presweat lodge briefing. 4

5 But, again, his review of the audio 6 indicates that this is the script that Mr. Ray followed throughout the week. What's missing is 7 that briefing. And that briefing there is no 8

script, as the jury will hear, either in the room or at Carlsbad.

10 But, again, this is what we're here on. 11 This is the case that this is about. There is a 12

foundation for it, and it is relevant.

14 THE COURT: Ms. Polk, I can understand the circumstances you're talking about, if things are 15 found or not. But looking through this, the jury 16 gets things like religious rules and regulations as 17 a topic. 18

MS. POLK: Your Honor, there has been 19 20 testimony from witnesses about the various things that were said throughout the week. The defense 21 themselves played an entire audio portion on the 22 five -- I can't remember what it was called off the 23 24 top of my head -- but the five areas of power. They played a portion of this. There is no basis 25

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1 lodge briefing.

> And, as the Court knows, when the detective was doing the interviews, he began to learn from participants about what Mr. Ray said before they entered the sweat lodge. And he heard it from the participants in 2009 as well as the prior years. Yet, the actual script was nowhere to be found.

> As the Court knows, we had a battle then when we learned from Michael Barber that he had audiotaped it. It was not at Carlsbad when the search warrant was done. And upon interviewing Michael Barber, we learned that he had had the drive in his position and had given it to James Ray International the day after the search at Carlsbad. That's how we knew there was an audio.

> For months we tried to get the audio. We had asked the defense for it. They would not turn it over. Finally, we had a court hearing after which this Court ruled that the defense had to turn over that audio to us.

We did not get that audio until January 31st of 2011, less than a month before the trial started. And at that point the detective then listened to the entire audio, was able to then

to preclude it. This is what the seminar was 1 2 about.

THE COURT: And the jury just looks at this 3 and makes of it what they will? That's what you're 4 proposing, Ms. Polk? 5

MS. POLK: Your Honor, what I'm proposing is 6 7 that this is what the seminar was about --

THE COURT: Answer my question. The jury gets 8 9 this, and they get to look through these various 10 concepts, ideas and beliefs, whatever they're called, and then the jury does whatever they want 11 with it? That's the idea? That's the relevance to 12 13 the charge?

MS. POLK: The relevance is that what the jury 14 has heard are what the events of the week were 15 leading up to the mind-set of the victims and the 16 participants when they enter the sweat lodge. Many 17 participants have testified this is back-up 18 material that shows that this is the script that 19 was the script for the week. 20

21 THE COURT: Okay. Let's look at day four. Says "Vision Quest, Day Five." You're saying there 22 is a page missing in this. You were calling it the 23 "script," but I see day five talking about the 24 sweat lodge. You think there is a missing page or 25

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1 something? Because it has the sweat lodge listed 2 in it.

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MS. POLK: It does, Your Honor. This is the outline. Additional documents are the actual lectures that Mr. Ray gave. And those are marked separately. And we'll be talking about them. What was never recovered is the lecture Mr. Ray gave before entering the sweat lodge, other than the audio that we didn't get until a month and a half before trial.

THE COURT: It wasn't litigated until shortly before trial. I think it was litigated in January. The motion was made in January, and it was turned over in January.

MS. POLK: The motion was made in December, and then there was time to respond. And then the Court ruled and then time to provide it to the parties. The state had tried to get it from the defense team ahead of time, and we, essentially, were told no.

But the relevance is that this is the outline of the week. Additional documents are the actual lectures that Mr. Ray gave, one of which the defense has played the entire lecture for the jury. But missing from those additional lectures is the

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script for the sweat lodge. It's not in Mr. Ray's room. It's not at Carlsbad, and yet we do have the audio knowing that he gave the lecture.

THE COURT: That could well be a relevant point. But it doesn't make just this outline, which may differ in how it's actually presented, relevant. So I'm not going to admit it through -not going to permit its admission through Detective Diskin. It's not going to be admitted.

What's the next item? At least in this context. I understand the other context you're bringing up, and that's a whole different question that might have to do with part of this information. But to just have this go through Detective Diskin and be presented to the jury, there is not foundation. But I'm not commenting about that. Well, I am commenting about it, that there is another whole separate issue that could render this admissible that you raised.

MR. LI: Your Honor, if I may make a record on that particular issue. The state seized all of Mr. Ray's computers, I believe, on October 14. They have had the hard drives since October 14, 2009.

As the Court is aware, there are all

sorts of metadata that's contained in computers 1

2 that can show whether things have been deleted or

removed or anything like that. They also seized

various laptops. I don't know how many 4

5 computers -- they still have possession of all of

6 these computers. I don't think they've ever done 7

any forensic analysis of it.

This accusation that Ms. Polk is making about some sort of spoliation or destruction of evidence is just unfounded.

THE COURT: Well, that sounded like a factual issue that's not going to be decided this morning.

MR. LI: I understand. I just wanted to let the Court know they have the hard drives. 14

THE COURT: And, Ms. Polk -- we're trying to stay away from language that is beyond what's necessary to convey a legal point.

Ms. Polk.

MS. POLK: And, Your Honor, just for the 19 record, I want to respond briefly. The documents 20 that I'm talking about are the documents in print. This whole set was in print in Mr. Ray's backpack 22 or his briefcase in his room at Angel Valley. The 23 documents I'm referencing are the documents at 24 Carlsbad that, again, were in print that we were 25

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able to seize and take possession of. 1

The reference by Mr. Li to the computers, as Mr. Li well knows, the defense, essentially, never allowed the state to proceed with any forensic review of the computers because they objected on the attorney/client privilege.

6 Perhaps it's an issue for another day. 7 But we attempted over an extended period of time to 8 work with the defense to come up with parameters 9 that would allow us to do searches, and we were 10 never able to reach an agreement. So the state 11 made the decision at that point to move forward 12 with the evidence that we have in front of us. 13

MR. LI: Your Honor, just for the record, we offered to the state that if they were looking for documents related to this -- preindictment. We offered to the state that if they were looking for documents relating to sweat lodges or any of this sort of thing, that we would work together with Mr. Hughes. I wrote a really long email with all sort of suggestions for search word to preclude them inadvertently walking into attorney/client privilege documents. They rejected that offer on multiple occasions.

At one point Mr. Hughes wrote me in

1 writing, we're going to search anyway.

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And I said, I can't stop you. You do so 3 at your own risk.

4 So it's not -- the defense doesn't have 5 the ability to stop the State of Arizona from looking at documents, if that's what it wants to 7 do, on a hard drive. But there are problems that they would have run into in terms of 9 attorney/client privilege. 10

And as a person who has litigated those issues often, I just wanted to make the state aware of that, and if they were going to do it, they do so at their own risk. That's what my letter said.

We have a paper record back and forth. 15 It's not critical for this issue, but I just wanted to correct the record. If there is a suggestion there has been some sort of spoliation of evidence, there is no -- they can't -- that's just an accusation without any substance.

20 THE COURT: What other items in this packet, Ms. Polk, are you wanting to offer? 21

22 MS. POLK: The state would want to offer 23 Exhibit 952.

24 THE COURT: The Dream. Okay.

MR. KELLY: Judge, maybe I can see the Bates

1 on that so I can match it up with my --2

THE COURT: It's Bates 4381 through 4386.

3 MR. KELLY: Judge, this poem entitled "The Dream" -- that's the moon, the judgment, the 4

universe. One night I awaken from a deep, deep, 5

deep sleep. I crawled like a crustacean from a 6 7 dark and deep water --

THE COURT: That's how it starts.

MR. KELLY: Again, Judge, this is clearly not relevant unless my client is being prosecuted for his beliefs or his statements.

THE COURT: Ms. Polk, again, you're offering this through Detective Diskin. How would this go along with his testimony?

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the foundation for all these records, the Court has apparently not accepted. But the foundation, again, is that these are the documents found in the room occupied by Mr. Ray, inside Mr. Ray's briefcase.

THE COURT: I think that's an issue we can take care of right now.

Mr. Kelly, I think -- there is a stipulation that doesn't agree to admissibility, but you're willing to stipulate right now that all of this was found exactly where Ms. Polk said it

was found; correct? 1

MR. KELLY: Absolutely, Judge. 2

3 THE COURT: And that stipulation is of record.

The foundation is there. Where it was found, when 4

it was found, all of that has been stipulated by 5

the defense right now. So that part is taken care

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MS. POLK: I thought I heard the Court say 8 that we didn't lay foundation for the admissibility 9 10 of 951.

THE COURT: I didn't say it's admissible. I 11 just said that the foundation in terms of where it 12 was found, all that, is stipulated. 13

And, Mr. Kelly, if I've overstated it, 14 15 let me know.

MR. KELLY: My -- the state's argument is very 16 oversimplification of foundation. In terms of 17 location as described by Ms. Polk, you bet we'll 18 stipulate to that. We'll stipulate that the cabin 19 was in the sole and exclusive control and 20 possession of Mr. Ray. Those are the facts, Judge. 21

We're not afraid to stipulate to facts. 22

23 When I talk about other aspects of 24 foundation, as to handwritings on documents, whether or not somehow this was conveyed to the

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three decedents, those types of foundational 1 issues, we do not waive. 2

THE COURT: That's what I'm saying. The basic 3 foundation you were just talking about, that where 4

they were found with the indicia of occupancy, and 5

6 the defense is stipulating to that as well --

7 MR. KELLY: Correct.

THE COURT: That part is taken care of. But 8

to go back to the exhibit with the outline -- if

there are excerpts of the actual presentations that 10

had been admitted, because that would show the 11

mind-set, as we've talked about, or state of mind 12

that actually was delivered testimony, that's one 13

14 thing.

To just have an outline, to what extent 15 16 was followed is going to depend on Detective Diskin listening to hours and hours and saying, oh, yes. 17

That was all in here -- to get this hearsay 18

19 document in, that's not acceptable foundation for

that. So let's get the term straight. 20

But at least one thing is taken care of 21 now, Ms. Polk. You don't have to be concerned with 22 having a witness say that this was found in a 23

certain place. That's been taken care of. 24

But back to the exhibit we're discussing

1 now, "The Dream: Moon, Judgment, Universe," the 2 relevance of that.

MS. POLK: The relevance, again, Your Honor, has been established through participants who have talked about how all the events of the week affected their mind-set when they went inside the sweat lodge. It's the events of all -- the cumulative impact of all the events of the week,

9 that by the time they entered the sweat lodge, they

are trusting Mr. Ray. They have been told all week 10

using lectures such as "The Dream" to believe that 11

12 if they follow what he says, then they can

13 accomplish their dreams, their aspirations. This 14 is one of those lectures. Again, this is found in

15 Mr. Ray's room. The detective listened to the

16 audios, and this is one the lectures that he gave.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I'm just stating the obvious. This is a manslaughter case. For the last several weeks, we've been talking about cause of death and heat, confined spaces, the structure of a sweat lodge, factual evidentiary matters 22 resulting in this tragic accident. How this poem entitled "The Dream" relates to that, to me is

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beyond comprehension.

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Now, if, as an example, Judge, the

government believes that somehow on page 483 --1 excuse me -- Bates stamp 483 of this document the

3 words are circled, the intense heat drove me

backwards, in someone's handwriting. Again, there 4

is no foundation to connect that to Mr. Ray. It's 5

in his room. That's the end of it. 6

Secondly, it's unduly prejudicial, and I'm not conceding it has any probative value in this case. It's just words that are being prosecuted and not the conduct.

THE COURT: Ms. Polk, you're indicating Detective Diskin would state under oath that word for word this was delivered?

MS. POLK: No. He hasn't made that kind of comparison.

THE COURT: Once again, we have, basically, hearsay. What evidence would there be that the people who are stated to be victims in this case actually heard this lecture other than, well, they probably did, or something similar? I'm not accustomed to having testimony of that nature admitted.

It seems to me if you actually have the 23 24 lecture, there is a lot of that evidence that has been admitted, and it may well be the actual 25

1 lecture itself. But just to say that there was

something similar to this and not even knowing if

the people who were involved heard it, Ms. Polk. 3

MS. POLK: Your Honor, we do have the actual 4 lecture. That will be the audio that the state 5

will be offering of the entire week through the 6

7 testimony of Detective Diskin as well. I

8 understand the Court's ruling.

The point that is made with these 9 documents is that it is Mr. Ray who has the 10 documents in his room. The suggestion has been 11 made that he just somehow shows up, and these 12 documents belie that suggestion. 13

It's clear that Mr. Ray is what the event 14 15 is all about and what he says to participants all week. He is the teacher. And what he is saying to 16 them all week leading up to his culminating event, 17 which is this heat endurance challenge, and the 18 state of the mind of the participants, then, as 19 they enter the sweat lodge. 20

THE COURT: And, of course, there have been days and days of testimony about the state of mind of participants.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Judge, again, I haven't heard any

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1 evidence suggesting that my client just showed up

during the Spiritual Warrior event in October 2

3 of 2009. In fact, the evidence is to the contrary.

4 There is an organization, JRI International. At

length we discussed the cost of his seminars, his 5

monthly schedule, that these were planned 6

activities. There is a syntax in evidence. I 7

couldn't imagine that this jury is sitting here

believing that he just showed up for -- we talked

about the cost, \$10,000. He just showed up without 10 a plan. That just simply doesn't make any sense to 11

12 me.

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Judge, I can make an avowal, as an 13 example, in regards to this exhibit, "The Dream," 14 that -- and, again, if Mr. Ray were to testify, 15 foundational issues may be resolved. And I'm not 16 17 conceding in any fashion relevance in making this statement, nor that these words, if he's going to 18 be prosecuted for it, violates the First Amendment 19

20 or his religious beliefs. But I'll make an avowal in court that 21 this document was designed to be read after the 22 sweat lodge. So it was never read to the 23 participants is my understanding. And just points 24 out this shotgun approach that we face every 25

- 1 morning in this case instead of looking the
- 2 elements of the crime of manslaughter and what's
- 3 going to support it versus, essentially, words and
- 4 beliefs and attitudes and assumptions, extreme
- assumptions. As an example, an assumption has to
- 6 be made that the three victims in this case heard
- 7 any of this information.
- 8 THE COURT: I just discussed that in
- 9 particular. I want to return to 610, that rule.
- 10 That has a very specific purpose. It's to prevent
- 11 bolstering or enhancing testimony or lessening
- 12 testimony because of religious belief.
- Ms. Polk has pointed out -- if that's not
- 14 the issue, though, there can be discussion
- 15 testimony about religious beliefs if it's
- 16 admissible in another context. I want to make that
- 17 clear.

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- 18 However, this kind of information, it
- 19 does contain beliefs, ideas, thoughts, what people
- 20 would consider religious beliefs, I think, many
- 21 people, and some that people might not agree with
- 22 at all. And it just calls attention to ideas. And
- 23 I have a concern with that.
- 24 But there certainly has been a lot of
- 25 testimony, really hours, days, of testimony
 - 1 covering this very same topic in many ways,
- 2 Ms. Polk. But for the same reason this is not
- 3 something that's been shown that was actually
- 4 provided to the participants, and it's not going to
- 5 be admitted through Detective Diskin.
 - Anything else in this packet?
 - MS. POLK: Your Honor, in light of the Court's
- 8 rule, I won't continue to move for Exhibit 961,
- **9** 962, 963, 964 and 965, all of which are documents
- 10 found in Mr. Ray's briefcase in his room following
- 11 the deaths in the sweat lodge. But they have been
- The deaths in the sweat loage. But they have been
- 12 marked as exhibits.
- 13 If they become relevant or if I believe I
- 14 have additional basis for their admissibility, I
- 15 will raise them again with the Court.
- 16 The Exhibit 966 is the outline, I
- 17 believe, for the lecture that the defense has
- 18 played for the jury. And it is Bates stamped 4435,
- 19 4436 and 4437. I would ask if the defense is going
- 20 to object to that one as well? That's titled "The
- 21 Seven Stages of Spiritual Evolution."
- THE COURT: That's 966. And I have that.
- 23 MR. KELLY: Judge, I would renew all of my
- 24 previous objections to the admissibility of this
- 25 document. And I disagree that it's somehow

- 1 connected with other evidence in this case. I do
- 2 not agree with that.
- 3 MS. POLK: Judge, I will not attempt to admit
- 4 it. I was just asking if the defense intended to
- 5 object to that one as well.
- 6 THE COURT: Mr. Kelly is indicating yes. Is
- 7 there further record on that, Ms. Polk?
 - MS. POLK: No, Your Honor.
- 9 THE COURT: My prior rulings apply to 966 as
- 10 well. Prior rulings on this packet.
- MS. POLK: The one document that the state
- would intend to move for admission is Exhibit 960,
- 13 which is the Samurai Game rules.
 - THE COURT: What's the Bates number, please?
- MS. POLK: Those are Bates 4410 through 4413.
- 16 And, again, another document found in Mr. Ray's
- 17 position.

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- 18 MR. KELLY: Judge, again there's -- I know
- 19 we've heard too much testimony in regards to the
- 20 Samurai Game, in my opinion. But this document
- 21 lacks foundation in that we do not know whether the
- 22 script outlined in 960 was followed exactly, or
- 23 that these were the rules, whether my client --
- 24 excuse me -- placed the -- there is some
- 25 handwritten information on the first page. Whether
 - 32
- 1 he's the author of the circling of the word
- 2 "domeo." And, of course, it's entirely hearsay.
- 3 So, again, based on foundation -- I'll
- 4 point out, just as an example, potentially how
- 5 misleading it could be. Under "attire," completely
- 6 covered in very heavy bamboo armor or steel helmet,
- 7 heavy sword, dagger. Apparently -- I've heard some
- 8 actual testimony regarding the attire. But it did
- 9 not mirror that.
- 10 So this, again, from a 403 analysis,
- 11 presents the possibility of extreme prejudice and
- 12 given the testimony thus far in this case has
- 13 minimal relevance.
 - THE COURT: Ms. Polk.
- 15 MS. POLK: I believe the Court understands the
- 16 relevance of the Samurai Game because we've had
- 17 many participants testify about it. This is the
- 18 document that lays out the game itself. The topic
- 19 Samurai Game has been the subject of this trial,
- 20 both in terms of the mind-set of participants as
- 21 they entered Mr. Ray's sweat lodge, and then also
- 22 the subject of cross-examination by the defense as
- 23 they have suggested or actually told the jury that
- 24 this is the same game played across corporate
- 25 America and across the military, which is not true.

But these are the rules for the game as Mr. Ray played them and, again, found in his briefcase in 3 his room.

MR. KELLY: Judge, in regards to foundation, 5 we've not told the jury anything. We've asked questions. Witnesses provide facts. We did ask the question, are you aware that the Samurai Game is played by AT&T, as an example. I doubt that Detective Diskin knows or can lay the foundation to make a comparison based on this document.

And when I talk about foundation, between what AT&T or Disney or JRI International used or interpreted as the Samurai Game.

THE COURT: Ms. Polk.

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MS. POLK: I would just remind the Court and counsel that in Mr. Li's opening statement, he did tell the jury the Samurai Game was played in corporate America.

19 MR. LI: There is a record of what I said. And I did not say that. I said it's similar to 20 21 many corporate games all over America. You just 22 can look at the record.

23 THE COURT: Did you use the word "similar"? Because when I made a written ruling on that very 24 issue of whether or not there is going to be a 25

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subtrial on the Samurai Game, I think Ms. Polk indicated in her pleadings it was really a

3 suggestion that this is an identical game.

4 MR. LI: No. I'll go look at the record.

THE COURT: Anyway, that's all in the written ruling, and how I viewed that.

MR. LI: I don't think I have the foundation. I didn't even know that it had been played in the Army or what have you. I think the only point I would have been making is that this is the kind of game that people play in corporate seminars all over. But there is a written record. We can look 13 at it.

14 THE COURT: Ms. Polk.

> MS. POLK: Your Honor, to ask questions of witnesses, counsel has to have a good-faith basis for the information. They have asked several witnesses, did you know that this is a game played in the military? And I just heard Mr. Li state that he doesn't even know if it's played in the military.

> To go back to the basis for the admissibility for this document, the Samurai Game has been the subject of the trial. And these are the rules found in Mr. Ray's possession. The

foundation -- the Court has already -- understands I won't reargue that.

This is a document setting out the rules 3 at the seminar where this game is played. Any 4 objection, any suggestion that somehow there was a 5 variance in the rules, would go to the weight and 6 not to the admissibility. This document should be 7 8 admitted.

THE COURT: It would be admitted, essentially 9 saying this is Mr. Ray or JRI's rules and this is 10 what was followed. And then whether it was or not 11 would just have to be determined by the jury as 12 they try to sort out what was said by witnesses, 13 14 what's on the recording and what's in here.

And just by common sense, these are the rules. It is in somewhat of an outline form. The 16 problem with any outline is when people make outlines, whether it's a lecture or an argument, sometimes the argument or lecture doesn't track the outline. It doesn't.

So what would be significant are the 21 hours and days of testimony about the Samurai Game 22 23 and what was actually delivered, not what would 24 appear in the outline. Really the same principles 25 apply.

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1 It would not be admitted through 2 Detective Diskin.

Mr. Li, if you had a point -- you were 3 4 standing there.

MR. LI: I just didn't know at the time of the 5 opening statement that -- that's just something we 6 7 learned subsequently.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the Court has said not 8 9 through Detective Diskin. I'm not clear, then, what witness the Court would allow this through. 10

THE COURT: Mr. Kelly wasn't revealing 11 anything, mind you. It's just if there were 12 testimony by certain people that had knowledge of 13 things, then this might be pertinent information, 14 15 for example.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I have -- I would ask you 16 to -- I have an issue, I suppose, I'd like to 17 discuss with the Court. It relates to --18

MS. POLK: I'm sorry, Judge. There was one 19 20 more.

21 THE COURT: Go ahead, Ms. Polk.

22 MS. POLK: Exhibit 928, which is the agenda for Mr. Ray, again found in his possession. 23

THE COURT: I'm just going to ask Ms. Polk. 24 I see you're talking about the agenda 25

1 that starts back on Wednesday, September 30, and 2 goes through?

3 MS. POLK: Correct.

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THE COURT: That is 928. And the relevance? 5 MR. KELLY: Excuse me, Judge. I need a Bates 6 stamp.

7 THE COURT: It's 4357 through 4360.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the relevance is this

9 is the agenda for Mr. Ray for the week and

10 indicates when he arrived, when he was to depart.

11 The testimony in this trial has been that he had a

12 personal assistant, that every moment of the

Spiritual Warrior event was scripted, every moment 13

14 planned. And this is Mr. Ray's agenda -- the

15 defendant in this case. This is where he was to be

16 at any given time. Again found in his possession.

17 THE COURT: Mr. Kelly.

18 MR. KELLY: Judge, there is a huge foundation 19 problem. We have no idea as to whether or not this 20 hearsay document reflects my client's actual 21 activities between September 30th and Sunday, 22 October 11. Simply an assumption on the part of 23 the state.

There has been -- to the extent that each 24 of these witnesses testified as to their personal

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1 contact with Mr. Ray, the state identified the

2 specific date and the approximate time of each of

3 those contacts leading up to the sweat lodge.

4 That's what this jury needs to know, not whether

5 Taylor will be riding with you on Wednesday,

6 September 30th.

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We don't know the author of the document. We don't know whether Mr. Ray followed it. Simply no foundation. So I would object. Again, still

10 have difficulty understanding the relevance.

11 I mean, no one in this case is arguing,

again, that Mr. Ray and JRI was not a company that 12 13 had a schedule and charged money, planned this

14 event, was responsible for having people there to

15 do certain things throughout the course. We heard

from Melinda Martin in that regard. It's not in 16

17 dispute. I don't understand the relevance. It is

18 a hearsay document.

> It can mislead the jury because, as an example, I just point this out on page 1: 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 P.M., WWS hike. If hike goes

22 longer, driver will wait.

So we have no idea whether -- I think we 23 24 heard some testimony that there may have been a

hike scheduled for certain members of the Spiritual

1 Warrior. I could stand corrected on that. I

recall that. But the length of time and whether

the driver had to wait, et cetera, would be pure 3

4 speculation.

5 So, again, Judge, I would object on the

basis of foundation. 6

7 THE COURT: Ms. Polk, anything further on this

8 exhibit?

9 MS. POLK: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I understand the relevance of 10

showing Mr. Ray's involvement in various 11

12 activities, level of preparation and those things.

Potential relevance again. I don't comment on 13

evidence, just I understand that argument. But I'm 14

15 just going to say on this, this has very, very

clear 403 issues. I don't even need to elaborate. 16

They're apparent. Again, also not knowing if this 17

is what actually happened, it's not admissible. 18

MS. POLK: Your Honor, I understand the

Court's ruling. I just want to respond to the 20

21 issue of 403, because that issue has come up

22 frequently throughout this trial. The objection by the defense, that information is prejudicial. 23

24 The standard for information being so

prejudicial that it won't be admitted is that it is

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so prejudicial that it would inflame the senses of 1

the jury and cause them to render an improper 2 3 verdict for an improper reason.

4 An example of evidence that is so

prejudicial that it shouldn't come in would be 5

examples that a defendant had committed a burglary 6

in a completely unrelated case. The cases talk 7

about conduct that has nothing to do with the event 8

9 in the trial and is so prejudicial that it would

cause the jury to render an improper verdict for an 10

11 improper reason.

12 Information that comes in in a trial is prejudicial by definition. It points to 13

defendant's guilt. The state offers information 14

because it is prejudicial. And I just want to 15

respond because frequently at sidebar, frequently 16

when there are objections, the continuous objection 17

is that it is prejudicial. 18

I just want to make a record of what that 19 standard is. Information that is so prejudicial 20 that it causes the jury to render an improper 21 22 verdict for an improper reason.

All the information is prejudicial or the 23 state would not be offering it to show that Mr. Ray 24

is guilty of the crimes as charged. 25

THE COURT: Ms. Polk, let's look at October 9. 2 Check in Enchantment spa. Lymphatic drain. Herbal

detox. Beautician massage. Gentleman's facial.

That's -- the relevance?

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MS. POLK: Your Honor, witnesses in the trial have testified that Mr. Ray said that this sweat lodge ceremony would be healthy for them, that after undergoing this intense heat and this intense humidity, their skin would be baby soft.

The fact that Mr. Ray on Friday, October 9, the day after the event, had scheduled for himself a lymphatic drain, an herbal detox and an ayurvedic shiro. I'm not even sure what that is. That may be a person.

15 That is relevant. He is causing these participants to trust him, to believe him, to 16 17 ignore their bodies' signs and symptoms of heat illness, eventually heat stroke in the case of the 18 three victims, or hyperthermia, believing that he 19 20 knows what he is doing and what they are going to 21 undergo is good for them and that it is safe to 22 ignore their bodies' signs that they are dying. 23 And yet, leading them, telling them that 24 this is going to be good for their skin, the day

drains and deep tissue massage, it all is relevant. 1

after he has scheduled for himself facials and

3 THE COURT: Mr. Kelly.

It all is relevant.

MR. KELLY: Judge, Article IV of the Arizona 4 Rules of Evidence, Rule 403, is in black and white 5 in words. The Court can read it. I'm going to 7 state again, it's over simplified the rule. It

does not say that the prejudice has to be so 8 9

substantial that it may result in -- I think she

10 said an unfair verdict or erroneous verdict.

It says: Substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, misleading the jury or by considerations of undue delay, waste of time or needless presentation of cumulative evidence. 403 is much, much more broad than that described by the State of Arizona.

And, Judge, the fact that my client went and got a massage, that's totally irrelevant to any issue in a manslaughter case. And I just think of this example, Judge. We heard testimony from one witness that she stayed at the Ritz and ate a

lobster dinner. Maybe she got a massage. Maybe 22

23 she got a facial. Who knows?

24 What's important is whether or not the 25 State of Arizona can prove the elements of the

crime of manslaughter beyond a reasonable doubt.

If my client got a massage or if he ate lobster, if 2

he ate a hot dog, really has no relevance. 3

THE COURT: I look at this itinerary full of 4 personal information, some of which may or may 5 not -- personal appointments, personal matters, 6

7 some of which may or may not have actually taken

place. And I'm well aware of the 403 standard.

As I've indicated before, it's something 9 that's done very rapidly often through a trial.

10 There is that weighing. And there is a favoring in 11

bringing evidence in if relevant evidence comes in. 12

That's generally the view. It has to be 13

substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair 14

15 prejudice, undue delay, or undue prejudice, and

then confusion of the issues, all those factors in 16

403. So I'm well aware of that. 17

But to look at this information,

Ms. Polk, and say it's just apparent that after you 19 do these other things, you wouldn't want to go and 20

do this, and say that that really has probative 21

22 value to the issues in this case, I find pursuant

to 403 it does not have sufficient probative value. 23 24

MS. POLK: Your Honor, I understand the Court's ruling. I was not rearguing this exhibit. 25

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1 I was responding in general to this continuous

2 objection that something is prejudicial, so,

therefore, should not come in. 3

4 Your Honor, in my arguments to the Court,

I have mistakenly written on an exhibit. I had 5

thought it was my own. So it is Exhibit 413. And 6

up in the corner, I have written across the top 7

"Exhibit 918." I think we have to address this 8

9 somehow.

10 THE COURT: Okay.

MS. POLK: I'm self-reporting that I've 11 written on an exhibit. 12

THE COURT: We can take care of that. Thank 13 you. Just make sure it gets tabbed and we don't 14 15 lose track of it.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I have an issue for Detective Diskin's testimony. It relates to what I believe to be the presentation of the evidence by the state, as well at exhibits 932 and 933, which were the photographs of the wallet found in the cabin that we discussed yesterday.

And, Judge, here's the problem: You've 23 seen and heard evidence, of course, that the sweat 24 lodge ceremony ended in the late afternoon on 25

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October 8. You've seen photographs. I forgot the 1 2 particular one that shows my client present during the EMS -- or when the EMS folks arrived and he's 4 in some shorts and a white T-shirt.

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Then he is placed in a patrol vehicle until approximately 2:00 a.m. in the morning. When he's released from the patrol vehicle, he makes a telephone call to his attorney, who advises him not to speak with the police.

He goes to his cabin. There is a detective or some type of law enforcement personnel who is maintaining that particular premises for evidentiary purposes which connects with Detective Diskin's testimony yesterday. If you recall, they were going to get a search warrant to search his residence.

So given the fact he could not enter and remove his personal items from the residence, and acting on the advice of his attorney, he left. Between October 9, 2009, until the day he was arrested, his attorneys and the State of Arizona had continuous contact, extensive contact, communicating back and forth.

On October 3rd during the evening or early morning hours of October 4th, Mr. Ray flew to

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Arizona. He was in my office for about seven hours. He stood there and waited to be arrested by Lieutenant Rhodes and Detective Diskin.

There was a promise that he would not be "perp walked" for the media's sensationalism of his arrest. He was brought over here. Instead of taking him to the sally port, he was let out with Detective Diskin so they, in fact, could show the walk to the press.

That -- those are the facts, Judge. My client has never shown any evidence of flight or escape. In fact, it's the opposite. There was a pretrial agreement, a motion filed by the state of Arizona that we would not mention the perp walk. And that's fine. I don't see its relevance to manslaughter.

But also to mislead this jury into believing that because his personal items are in his room on October 9 and he leaves without them may also impermissibly imply to this jury that somehow he was feeling consciousness of guilt. And that's simply not true.

So, again, I would renew my objection to the admission of the photograph which contains his wallet, because it may be used for an impermissible

purpose. And I would ask this Court to admonish 1

2 the State of Arizona from making any type of

statement or allude to any fact which would imply

that somehow Mr. Ray was fleeing on October 9. 4

THE COURT: Ms. Polk.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, may I have a moment 6

7 with the detective?

THE COURT: Yes. 8

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the relevance to 9 showing the jury the room that Mr. Ray stayed in 10 and, again, indicia of occupancy, is to establish, 11 first of all, his presence. As we talked about 12 yesterday, the defense cannot stipulate away 13

relevant evidence at the trial. This shows his 14 presence at the event. 15

Second is the Court has made some initial 16 rulings on documents. But should the opportunity 17

arise later, then we would be establishing moving 18

19 to admit those documents. So establishing that

there is a briefcase with documents in his room 20 that the deputies seize is appropriate through the 21

testimony of Detective Diskin. 22

And then, Your Honor, I want to clear up 23 some of the -- that recitation of facts. The state 24 25

disagrees with what Mr. Kelly just said. As the

jury has heard, Mr. Ray, first of all, told

participants who could get up and leave, that they 2

should leave as first responders were arriving. 3

At some point. Mr. Ray himself leaves 4 the scene and he goes back to the room. Mr. Kelly 5

told the Court that the defendant was taken into --6

was detained and not allowed to go back to the 7

room. In fact, he went back to the room after the 8

first responders came at some point. The sick were 9

10 taken care of.

The detectives begin their investigation, 11 and then the detectives began asking, well, where 12 is Mr. Ray? Then Mr. Hamilton leads one of the 13 14 officers to the room where Mr. Ray is in the room. And he's taking a shower or -- he's either taking a 15 shower or eating a sandwich. I can't remember 16 17 which one.

Mr. Ray was back in his room at that 18 time -- back in his room. I carefully did not ask 19 Mr. Hamilton when he testified about that 20 21 information.

The detective or the officer then asked 22 Mr. Ray to come back down to the scene, and Mr. Ray 23 is put in a vehicle. He telephones his attorney at 24

that point then tells the detectives that he is not

willing to make any statements. So it's not after 1 he is let out of the vehicle but before that he 2 calls his attorney.

And then the state would agree that Mr. Ray at that point is not given access to his room. The scene is cordoned off and he is not given access.

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We are not offering this information to suggest flight. And, as the Court knows, I've been very careful not to ask questions, again, of Mr. Hamilton about where Mr. Ray was. I haven't 12 asked any of the witnesses at the scene about seeing Mr. Ray with detectives, about seeing him in the back of the patrol vehicle. We haven't asked the Hamiltons about the next day where Mr. Ray was.

When the Hamiltons -- in fact, I didn't 17 even ask the Hamiltons that night in the dining room -- the jury heard testimony from Mrs. Hamilton how she finds herself taking care of participants 19 that night, assisting with the medical responders, 20 assisting with the detectives, rounding people up, trying to help them help gather information, make 22 23 sure the sick were taken care of. Nobody has asked 24 any of these witnesses where Mr. Ray was throughout that. 25

We are not offering this information to make any of the inferences that Mr. Kelly has just argued to the Court. It's being offered simply to show this is the room Mr. Ray stayed in, and these are his possessions and it's indicia of occupancy and that these documents were seized.

THE COURT: You brought up the topic of postincident conduct. And there was a bench conference about that. There are instances -times when postincident conduct can be admissible, but it's fairly tricky.

If there is a clear showing of flight, for example. If there is a clear showing of concealing evidence, those kinds of things. Those are admissible. But to just have other conduct -and you do get into 403 considerations suggesting, well, this is how someone would act.

That's -- I think if you look at the cases -- and I've attempted to look at cases before -- that can be a problem. So you've indicated you've stayed away from that, but that's, basically, the holding.

23 You've indicated before, though, Ms. Polk, there were some questions that did come 24 up where you were going to get into some of that,

and there was a bench conference on that. 1

I'm just really trying to see the 2 relevance. You can show where he stayed and, 3 again, just a completely uncontested kind of issue. 4 Not the kind of thing that I see arise in these 5 situations where it comes up in the context of 6

7 gruesome photographs where defense wants to

stipulate away a gruesome photograph. 8

9 The state has a right to present the case and show elements. To bring this in, this 10 11 information in, to show that this is where he was staying -- well, in terms of a narrative about what 12 was done, the investigation has been questioned, 13 that narrative, Ms. Polk, I think is something that 14 can be relayed in a general sense. Where he was 15 staying, that there was a search warrant, that kind 16 of information, just really tells what happened. 17 That's just part of the case. So if there is going 18 to be narrative testimony on that, I don't see an 19 20 issue.

To actually bring in, though, documents to just sort through and say, here are all these different things, that goes, again, far beyond what you're asking to prove or you say you need to prove.

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MS. POLK: And, Your Honor, I don't intend 1 to -- in light of the Court's rulings, I was not 2 going to bring out the documents themselves. All 3 I'm going to do is show the photograph of the room where he stayed, the room that was searched, the 5 wallet, indicating the indicia of occupancy, and 6 7 then the briefcase showing that -- the briefcase that's seized. And it shows a folder that says 8 "Spiritual Warrior." 9

THE COURT: Could I see the picture that has the wallet. Because I saw the two yesterday where it just had a number of cards that were apparent.

Mr. Kelly, you've addressed the issue of the wallet -- address all of this, these four exhibits and suggested accompanying testimony.

16 MR. KELLY: Judge, what I would suggest as perhaps proper testimony would be to admit exhibits 17 312, 313, 930 and 931. And for your information, 18 Judge, that includes the briefcase that has the 19 Spiritual Warrior information along with testimony 20 that the room was secured and not accessible by 21 22 anyone.

We don't have to make reference to 23 Mr. Ray. Again, this was preserved throughout the 24 course of the investigation until the search 25

1 warrant was obtained.

2 I would object to 932, which is the wallet. And, Judge, again, it is not disputed that 3

that was his cabin, that that briefcase was his.

The indicia of occupancy, we're not arguing that.

There will be no misleading of the jury. All this

7 does is potentially create prejudice to the jury

because they're going to ask the question, why

would the man leave his wallet?

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And if that's the case, then I would 11 argue that I'm entitled -- that door has been 12 opened, and I'm entitled to go through the 13 extensive conversations that took place between

14 October until his arrest in February, that he

15 voluntarily showed up in my office, that

16 Lieutenant Rhodes and Detective Diskin made a

promise he would not be perp walked, sheriff 17

walked, overruled them, and he was. 18

19 We have got to complete the story. I

20 think the way out of it is admit the documents.

21 They show occupancy. They show the documents that 22 existed for purposes of the Spiritual Warrior

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seminar. But his wallet has minimal, if any,

24 relevance when there is no issue regarding the

25 occupancy of -- I think it's cabin seven.

I would add to that, Judge, that we've had a witness testify -- I think it was Debbie Mercer. I could be wrong -- that he was staying in

4 the cabin. 5 THE COURT: If it's made clear to the jury he was not permitted to go back to the room, doesn't 6

7 that clear all that up?

MR. KELLY: Except for the wallet. That's

9 what I'm saying --

THE COURT: Even the wallet. He was not permitted to go back in. It seems to me if that's 11 12 clarified that --

Ms. Polk, what are the three -- the admitted exhibits? I want to get those done right now if there is not going to be a dispute about. Could you recite those, please.

17 MS. POLK: Exhibit 930, 313, 312 and 931.

THE COURT: Okay. So those will be admitted.

They can be offered. 19

The wallet. What's that number?

MS. POLK: 932.

THE COURT: Okay. 932. Question about that.

23 I'm saying, Mr. Kelly, seems to me with the background, it can be shown. 24

If the background isn't given, Ms. Polk,

1 I would be inclined to agree with Mr. Kelly that

that can be something that's inquired into. If

there's some suggestion that somebody left a

wallet, therefore it was contemplating flight or

something like that. But I would -- again, 5

omitting or redacting the identifying information, 6

just the wallet itself, as long as it's not brought 7

in with some misimpression, then I would admit 8

9 that.

10 MR. KELLY: And, Judge, two things. First of all, I'd ask that the personal identifying 11

12 information be redacted with some type of pen on

13 the actual court exhibit.

And, secondly, we are not -- and I don't 14 want my statements to be misconstrued -- waiving 15 our constitutional rights in reference to my 16 client's conversation with his attorney, referenced 17

to indication of rights, any postsweat lodge 18

19 activity of my client that we've objected to. That 20 doesn't constitute a waiver.

What I'm speaking about is if these 21 exhibits are coming in, I think out of fairness, it 22 23 ought to be brought up by the detective that that was a secured location as part of an investigation 24

25 and no one could access.

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1 THE COURT: I think Ms. Polk would do that.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, we will. And I will

leave it to Mr. Kelly to figure out how he would 3

4 like that exhibit redacted.

5 THE COURT: Are you suggesting at this time that there is some implication of commenting on 6

Sixth Amendment rights just through this exhibit? 7

8 Because if there is, I certainly want to address

9 that.

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MR. KELLY: No. Fifth and sixth. I didn't 10 want the impression that somehow we opened the door 11 12 to postsweat lodge activity.

MR. LI: If we can have one moment, Your 13

14 Honor. 15 MR. KELLY: Judge, this is critical because

obviously commenting on one's right to counsel 16 would be an instantaneous mistrial. So, please. I 17 appreciate your patience. 18

As I understand it now, the course of the 19 presentation of the evidence will be from 20 Detective Diskin that he arrived on October 9 at 21

8:30 in the morning. Prior to his arrival, 22

Mr. Ray's room was secured until a search warrant 23

was to be obtained on the 9th. 24

Once the search warrant was obtained and

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- the room was searched, these items were located in 1
- 2 the room. That is what I understand to be the sum
- total of the evidence and not any reference to the
- postsweat lodge activities of my client on
- 5 October 8th from 5:30 -- or let's say 7:00 o'clock
- at night, whenever those photographs -- those EMS
- 7 photographs that he appears in were taken until
- this search. Because then that would implicate his
- Fifth Amendment rights.

10 The fact, using an example, that he was

detained in the back of a patrol vehicle, the 11

12 fact -- you've already ruled on it -- that he went

13 to his room and took a shower. I'm assuming none

14 of that's coming in. We're not waiving our

objection in that regard. 15

THE COURT: You didn't consider that as such, 16

17 did you, Ms. Polk?

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MS. POLK: No, Your Honor.

MR. KELLY: Thank you. 19

20 THE COURT: Ms. Polk.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, there are a couple more

issues, but they can wait. There is another issue 22

23 with respect to Detective Diskin's testimony and

24 what are the factors and if he learned more having

interviewed witnesses and what is going into his 25

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- decision-making process as to what to test and what
- not to test. I think we can wait. I don't think
- I'll get there before the noon hour, if the Court 3
- 4 wants to start.

And then there is another issue with

Dr. Kent, who would testify about 2008, that I

wanted to bring up with the Court at some

appropriate point. 8

MR. KELLY: Judge, we discussed this at

10 sidebar. Again, I think it's improper. And I'm

trying to think of an example the detective gave. 11

12 Why didn't you seize that wood?

And his response was it wasn't used in 13

14 the fire.

And that's incorrect. The correct

16 response is, based on my investigation, my belief

17 was --

THE COURT: And that was done. There was a

sidebar, and the questions were phrased in that 19

20 fashion.

21 MR. KELLY: Right. And so I'm just

emphasizing that again. We don't have an objection

to the detective testifying about his course of 23

conduct in collecting and preserving evidence and 24

the information that he based it on.

What we have an objection is when he

starts talking about clear hearsay, so-and-so told 2

me, or, alternatively, making these conclusionary

remarks that somehow that's determinative of a fact

in issue in this case.

So I'm not sure if that clarifies

Ms. Polk's comment. But that's the basis of my 7

objection. He's the case agent, and he did a lot 8

of stuff. He had to rely on other people's work in 9

making those decisions. And we understand that. 10 11 MS. POLK: No. That's not the issue I was

addressing at all. And I can take it up after 12

lunch if the Court wants. 13

But what the jury has heard so far is 14 just based on what the Mercers were telling him. 15

That began to form the direction that his 16

investigation would take. We are going to get when 17

18 we go through with the jury everything Detective

19 Diskin did.

Then as he learns more and more, 20

particularly finds out more and more about what 21

happens in the prior years, then he begins --22

focuses more and more on Mr. Ray's conduct. 23

And relevant to that discussion, then,

there will be some questions asked toward the end

1 of his testimony. Part and parcel of that, Your

Honor, will be -- we can argue this later. But the

Court had ruled precluding further testimony about 3

what happened in prior years. 4

And I'd like to request that the Court

allow the state to bring in Dr. Kent, who is a 6

witness from 2008, particularly in light of what 7

the Court said yesterday. You mentioned there had 8

been no testimony that any of the events in prior 9

years were life-threatening. 10

I'll just make an offer of proof that

Dr. Kent would testify that he was inside the sweat 12

lodge in 2008, that he recognized what was going on 13

around him were the signs and symptoms of 14

heat-related illnesses that would result in heat 15

stroke, that he left the sweat lodge early in 2008. 16

He describes what he saw outside, how he

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assisted participants outside for what he will 18 describe as heat-related illnesses. He is a doctor 19

from Canada who is an anesthesiologist. 20

He then tells the staff for Mr. Ray, as

well as Dream Team members on the outside, that 22

what was going on was life-threatening, that it was 23

very dangerous, that this is how people die. 24

And then in the end of the ceremony, it's

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Dr. Kent who looked back inside and he saw two people still inside unconscious. He brought them 2 out. He treated them. And he believes that he saved their lives.

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This is not information that was known to the state back when we did prior hearings. This is an individual who came forward after the trial had begun. We interviewed him. We immediately disclosed him and the audio of his interview on March 14th. And we added him to our witness list on March 14th.

We had intended to call him as a witness when we began talking about the prior events and we had started with the Mercers. And after hearing from the Mercers and then a motion by the defense, the Court had ruled no more testimony will come in.

17 Particularly in light of the Court's 18 statement yesterday that you had heard no 19 information from prior years that this conduct was life-threatening, this is clearly relevant 20 21 testimony on that point. And with respect to 2008, Dr. Kent will testify that six people should have 22 23 gone to the hospital.

THE COURT: I talked about and ruled that --24 25 there was a question whether the testimony already

admitted at this point would stay in the trial absent additional expert testimony. I also talked about just having cumulative testimony when the witnesses so far have laid out in such detail the various things they have observed.

But once again, this witness -- and the first thing came to my mind, where was this witness at the 404(b) stage of this? Because I've always said the evidence I have seen, there was only the Daniel P. evidence that had any type of actual medical care involved, medical involvement. And there just was nothing else.

But this Dr. Kent was disclosed two weeks after opening statement. Apparently was watching the proceedings or something?

MS. POLK: I don't know if he was watching, Your Honor, or read about it in the paper. But this is obviously somebody the state didn't know about at the time of the prior hearing.

When he contacted Detective Diskin, Detective Diskin returned the call, did the interview. We immediately disclosed it to the defense and the audio. The defense has had this since March 14, which would be more than -- that's a month and a half. And they've known about it.

And the state intended to call him. We 1 had intended from the time we included him on the 2 3 witness list to call him, along with many other witnesses pertaining to the prior years. 4 And then last week the Court issued your 5

ruling precluding further testimony -- allowing the 6 7 testimony to stand but precluding further testimony. And at that point we understood we 8 couldn't bring in Dr. Kent or others. 9

But when the Court made the reference 10 yesterday to never having heard testimony that what 11 was going on was life-threatening, it's obvious 12 this information is not cumulative because it is 13 different from the Mercers. This is a doctor, an 14 anesthesiologist, who clearly recognizes various 15 stages of unconsciousness, who was there in 2008, 16 who has been fully disclosed to the defense, and 17 who would be relevant in this trial. And, again, 18 this all goes back to the issue of causation, which 19 the defense has made an issue in the case.

THE COURT: I've said a number of times about the lack of evidence going to life-threatening conditions. It wasn't just recently.

When did you first learn about Dr. Kent? MR. KELLY: Judge --

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THE COURT: I want to know this date, 1 Mr. Kelly. I want to hear what you have to say.

But I want Ms. Polk to tell me. She indicated 3

disclosure on the 14th. 4

5 But I am sorry. I didn't catch when you 6 learned about him.

MS. POLK: Right around that time. He called

the detective. We were in trial. The detective 8 called him back. We immediately amended the 9 witness list and then got the interview of Dr. Kent 10 disclosed to the defense. Dr. Kent told the 11 12 detective that he had sent an email -- tried to send an email to the sheriff's office back when the 13

events happened in 2009. But that email was never 14 received. We never knew about him. 15

And then on the 14th he called, or 16 sometime shortly before then, contacted the 17 sheriff's office. And then Detective Diskin called 18 him back. We immediately disclosed it. It's been 19 more than six weeks now. It's been, I guess, seven 20 weeks that the defense has now known about 21

Dr. Kent. 22 And, Your Honor, we intended to call him. 23 We intended to call many witnesses about 2008, 24

2007, because people have different perspectives.

- 1 But obviously this doctor has a unique perspective
- 2 because he's a doctor and specifically will testify
- 3 that what he saw was life-threatening, what he saw
- was dangerous, that he believes he saved two lives,
- that he assisted six others, and that he told the
- Dream Team members and staff while the event was
- 7 going on in 2008 that this was life-threatening and
 - dangerous and that people could die.
- 9 THE COURT: Mr. Kelly.

10 MR. KELLY: Judge, Dr. Kent was on the roster of participants, which the government has had in 11

- 12 its possession since 2009. This is not a surprise
- 13 witness. They knew he existed. Detective Diskin
- 14 knew he existed as one of the participants in '09.
- 15 Ms. Do -- and then apparently what
- happens, as I understand, is this gentleman is 16
- watching In Session TV and then decides after the 17
- beginning of trial to provide an opinion in regards 18
- to what he observed in 2008. I think that's what 19
- 20 the government is saying.

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- So now they're saying, lo and behold,
- after listening to Mr. Li's opening, we need this 22
- 23 guy in listening to your rulings.
- 24 So in the middle of this trial, without a
- Terrazas hearing, which they had the opportunity 25
- in 2010 to conduct, and given due diligence by the
- 2 State of Arizona, they could have interviewed this
- 3 fellow. If that were his opinion before he watched
- the TV coverage, they could have presented him
- during that lengthy one-week hearing. 5
 - And now they want to jump over the legal
- requirements under Arizona law that this court hear 7
- all testimony from this purported doctor we have no 8
- 9 background information on, who, if he did
- 10 participate in 2008, if he is a medical doctor --
- keep in mind, he didn't call EMS. He didn't render 11
- 12 any type of aid. That lends highly doubtful
- credibility to his opinion that now, some three 13
- years later, he decides that he wants to become a 14
- witness in this case. 15
- 16 The bottom line, Judge, is we have
- disclosure violations. He appears with this 17
- purported opinion after Mr. Li's opening statement 18
- where we outlined our defense, presents significant 19
- due-process considerations for Mr. Ray in receiving 20
- a fair trial. 21
- 22 And before this court could ever even
- 23 begin to consider whether his admissibility --
- excuse me -- his testimony is admissible, there has 24
- to be a Terrazas hearing. And that Terrazas

- hearing, Judge, is not limited to Dr. Kent. 1
- If it is his opinion that six or eight 2
- people somehow suffered some type of medical 3
- distress in 2008, then we need to hear from those 4
- six or eight people. In addition to those six or 5
- eight people, we need to hear from the other 6
- 7 participants in 2008 before you could make a
- well-reasoned decision as to admissibility under 8
- 9 Terrazas alone.
- Judge, if somehow now the government is 10 saying over halfway through this trial that they're 11
- going to present the testimony of an undisclosed 12
- witness who apparently is going to provide an
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- opinion which makes him an expert, they have not 14 complied with 15.6. They've not complied with any
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- aspect of Rule 15. And they've known of his 16
- existence since 2009. That's what we're confronted 17
- 18 with.
- And I would submit, Judge, if that's the 19
- case, if there is any credible or honest 20
- consideration of this request today, then this 21
- trial has to be continued until these legal matters 22
- are resolved. And this jury -- we don't want that. 23
- We want a jury verdict. And we want this jury to 24
- decide that verdict. And we don't want to start 25
- 1 again. And this is just out of hand.
- 2 THE COURT: Pardon my gesturing here. But
- we're going to start the trial again here in a 3
 - moment.

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- I'll say this: There certainly are very
- large disclosure concerns. But I don't know that
- this is a 404(b) Terrazas kind of issue with this 7
- kind of testimony. Mr. Kelly, I'm not convinced 8
- that it is. I raise that. It certainly would seem 9
- that would have been the time in that context that 10
- it would have been discussed. But --11
- MS. POLK: Your Honor, may I respond to the 12
- 13 disclosure issue?
- THE COURT: Very quickly, Ms. Polk, because 14
- I'm not going to decide this now. 15
- 16 MS. POLK: I understand, Your Honor. There
- has been no disclosure violation. Dr. Kent was 17
- listed on the 2008 participant list, but not as a 18
- doctor, just as a person named David Kent. The 19
- detective is going to testify that he interviewed 20
- somewhere in the neighborhood of 70 to 100 people, 21
- directly interviewed them in this case, including 22
- people from prior years, but David Kent was not one 23 24 of them.
 - There is no disclosure violation because

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Α.

Α.

I do.

the sweat lodge as you saw it?

Yes.

Do you recall that?

Would you explain to the jury, did you

take photographs, an initial set of photographs, of

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Q.

Α.

referring to?

18 of 73 sheets

You talked about a log. What log are you

The log is what's called a "search

evidence are documented with an item number so that

we know where that -- what that item is, where it

warrant supplement," where all the items of

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came from. There is an additional evidence invoice 2 that's filled out that's in addition to the search warrant supplement, which is, essentially, a mirror 4 image of what the search warrant supplement is.

Q. And once an item gets a number, does that number stay with that item?

7 Α. Yes.

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Q. Is that number unique to that item?

Α. 9 Yes.

10 Q. You just referenced the Yavapai County

11 Sheriff's Office evidence storage facility. Tell

the jury what that is. 12

A. When this case first started, the evidence facility was in our Prescott office. But 14 since then, we've opened a new evidence facility in Prescott Valley over by the fairground.

17 **Q.** Is that where all evidence seized by any 18 employee of the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office would be stored? 19

20 Α. Yes.

Q. Is it a secure facility? 21

It is. 22 Α.

23 Q. Is there staff there that runs that

24 facility?

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25 A. Yes.

> **Q.** Explain to the jury what the process is if, then, you or perhaps an attorney wants to see

an item seized for a case. How do you do that?

Generally, like, if we want a copy of something that's in evidence, either a document or an audio recording, we would send an email to evidence requesting that item. They would make a copy and have it forwarded to whoever is requesting it. If it's a different kind of item, a big item, we would actually have to go there to view, like,

10 11 the logs or the rocks, in this case, then we would 12 make an appointment to go view those items.

13 Q. Can anybody just walk in and start 14 looking at evidence?

A. No. 15

16 Q. What is the process, then, to actually be 17 able to look at an item?

A. It just depends on what item you're looking at. If it's physical evidence that they can't just make a copy of, if you have to actually see that piece of evidence, then we would make an appointment with our evidence personnel.

Q. And then they would have a process that would allow them to maintain chain of custody over

A. Yes.

2 Q. Moving on now to the sweat lodge that was

3 at Angel Valley, the physical structure at

Angel Valley, on October 9th of 2009, when you 4

first saw it, there has been some questions by the 5 defense about whether the pit that the heated rocks 6

were put in, whether or not that was off center. 7

Do you recall those questions?

Α. I do.

And you were inside the sweat lodge? 10 Q.

11 Α. Yes.

Q. Did you ever observe whether or not 12

the -- did you observe the appearance of the pit? 13

Α. I observed the pit. Yes.

> Q. What did you personally observe about it?

I thought it was in the center. I was in 16 the sweat lodge for about two hours just processing 17

the scene and collecting evidence, and I didn't 18

19 notice that the pit was off center.

20 **Q.** If it is off center, is it off center by 21 very much?

22 A. Not enough to really -- that I could 23 notice when I was in there.

Q. Is the sweat lodge or was the sweat lodge 24

25 itself a perfect circle?

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It didn't appear to be. It was close Α.

2 but --

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Q. And do you know whether or not it's 3 possible to center an item in something that is not 4 5 a perfect circle?

A. I wouldn't know how you could do that. 6 7 It would seem to be difficult.

Q. So, for example, if I draw on the easel 8 something that is maybe not quite circle, slightly 9 10 oval, could you center something in something that is not perfectly round so that it is the equal 11 distance from every edge? 12

A. No, you could not.

Q. Again, Detective, is there another 14 employee of the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office 15 that was out to the scene that diagramed and 16 17 measured everything?

> Α. Yes.

Did you seize the entire sweat lodge 19 Q. 20 structure?

A. No.

Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead 22

Exhibit 916. Since I ask you these questions, 23

first of all, just remind the jury what 916 is. 24

It's a photo of what's inside the sweat

that item? 19 of 73 sheets

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- lodge after we had marked some of the items that we wanted to seize as evidence.
- Q. Can you tell the jury where the photographer would have been standing in terms of the sweat lodge and the entrance.
- Α. This picture would have been taken near the entrance.
- Q. And the drag marks that you've testified about before -- do you see them on here?
- A. I do. 10

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- Q. Would you show the jury. And the door 11 would be where? If you could just put a pink line 12 in the area where the door would be. 13
- A. The picture wasn't taken from the door 14 15 because you can tell it's closer to the pit than 16 the door.
- 17 Q. When you arrived at Angel Valley on October 9, 2009, was that sweat lodge in the same 18 19 condition that it was when two people died and 20 others were taken ill?
- 21 Α. No.
- 22 MR. KELLY: Objection. Lack of foundation.
- 23 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 24 Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, as the case
- agent in this case, can you testify as to whether
 - or not the sweat lodge was in the same condition
 - 2 when you arrived and processed the crime scene on
 - 3 October 9 that it was at the time that Mr. Ray
 - 4 conducted a ceremony and people fell ill and two
 - 5 people died?

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- A. It was not the same condition.
- 7 Q. And when emergency responders arrived at
- the scene, around sometime after 5:00 o'clock on 8
- October 8, 2009, was the sweat lodge in the same 9
- 10 condition then that it had been when people fell
- 11 ill and two people died?
- 12 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. He wasn't 13 present. Lack of foundation.
- THE COURT: Ms. Hunt, will you read the 14 15 question, please.
- (Record read.) 16
- 17 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 18 Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, as the case
- agent, did you talk to and review any statements 19
- 20 made by detectives in your office who were at the
- scene on October 8, 2009, sometime after 21
- 5:00 o'clock? 22
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And in the course of your investigation,
 - did you have the opportunity to interview many

- witnesses and review evidence? 1
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And based on your review of the case, 3
- your review of all the witness statements, and your 4
- review of the evidence, have you formed a belief as 5
- to whether or not the sweat lodge was in the same 6
- condition when -- was in the same condition after 7
- emergency responders had responded and taken care 8
- of the ill that it was when people fell sick during 9
- Mr. Ray's sweat lodge ceremony? 10
 - A. No.
 - Q. Have you formed an opinion?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 Q. What is your opinion?
 - My opinion is that it wasn't the same.
- 16 Q. Explain that to the jury.
- Well, for instance, in this photograph, 17 Α. you can see that it's light inside the sweat lodge. 18
- Several people testified during the sweat lodge 19
- 20 ceremony it was dark because it was completely 21 covered.
- 22 Obviously when we arrived, it wasn't
- covered. And our initial responders talked about 23
- the sides had already been opened up where they had 24
- pulled participants out. So the condition of the 25
 - 80
- sweat lodge was different than it was during the 2 sweat lodge ceremony.
- 3 Q. And did you learn in the course of your
- investigation whether the HazMat team from the fire
- department had also been inside the sweat lodge? 5
 - Α. Yes.
- Did you learn whether or not they made 7 Q. have altered in any way the coverings or let 8
- 9 additional air out?
- 10 MR. KELLY: Judge, I'm going to object to
- foundation. It's requesting hearsay responses. 11
 - THE COURT: Sustained as to foundation.
- Q. BY MS. POLK: Were you able to review 13
- what the HazMat team had done at the scene? 14
- 15 I recall that the HazMat team was on scene and bringing equipment inside the sweat 16 lodge. I don't recall if they manipulated the 17
- sweat lodge in any way. 18
- And you testified yesterday that the 19 HazMat team had tested and found no evidence of 20
- carbon monoxide? 21
 - MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection.
- MS. POLK: Your Honor, that was his testimony 23
- yesterday. I'm just laying foundation. 24
 - MR. KELLY: May I approach?

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1 THE COURT: Yes.

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(Sidebar conference.)

THE COURT: Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Judge, again, I thought that the question along these lines was going to be as a result of reviewing information, what did you do next. What this witness is now testifying to is what other people's opinions were, what their observations were, what their statements were, which is not only hearsay but it deprives my ability to cross-examine the truthfulness of that information. And it's a significant problem.

If somehow HazMat individuals are relevant in this trial, then the state should call them as a witness so that I can cross-examine the accuracy of their conclusions.

And so if -- you know -- we discussed this yesterday and today and now again at a sidebar. But I hate to keep objecting in front of the jury. And the questions are always, what did you learn from the HazMat guy? What did the HazMat guy tell you? What did the HazMat guy determine? All those are highly improper because I can't cross-examine that information.

MS. POLK: First of all, Judge, I haven't

asked those questions. What I'm doing is laying the foundation for why he did not seize the entire 3 sweat lodge. I am asking him about his belief. I'm not asking him about the opinions or beliefs of

5 other witnesses. So the objections that Mr. Kelly said, I haven't asked those questions. 6

If he wants to object to the form of the question, he can certainly do that. What I'm establishing is laying the foundation that this detective, as the case agent, made some decisions about what items to seize.

And as the Court knows, the defense has already made it an issue for the jury that the entire sweat lodge was not taken.

MR. KELLY: Judge, the question would be if that's the purpose, the proper question is why did you not seize the sweat lodge entire.

MS. POLK: Judge, I --

MR. KELLY: We go through hearsay statements. And I summarized using Hazmat as an example of this entire line of questioning. I believe I have accurately summarized the forms of the question which I have had to object to. Did someone tell you something? Objection. Foundation, hearsay. Did someone -- based on their written report, did 25

you draw a conclusion? It's requesting an opinion

based on hearsay response. Objection, foundation.

There was even a question, was the sweat lodge in

the same condition at 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon

on October 8th as you saw it on October 9th, and he 5

didn't see it on October 8th. I had to object to 6 7 that.

And this is an improper line of 8 questioning. And it creates prejudice to my client 9 10 when I have to object.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, if Mr. Kelly wants to 11 object, he needs to object. It's not hearsay. I'm 12 not offering it to prove the truth of the matter 13 14 asserted. And I don't need Mr. Kelly to tell me how to question this witness. This witness can 15 16 testify as to the reasons based on his investigation that he does certain things. I'm not 17 offering it to prove the truth of any of it. It's 18 his reasons for acting as he does. 19

THE COURT: It just has to be very clear, though, that's all it is. It's his belief, and so he moved on to something else. And some of the questions, Ms. Polk, they are coming in where it's just relaying the HazMat conclusions, which -- it is. It's just hearsay.

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1 So it's very awkward to be giving 2 limiting instructions, this isn't to prove. This

3 is why the officer is taking the next step.

Mr. Kelly, that kind of evidence is 4 proper, but how to convey that, it can be a 5 6 difficult thing.

And I thought there was kind of this 7 understanding it was made clear he was operating on 8 information. It was made clear he doesn't know 9 10 whether it's true or not, but that's what he was operating on on why he did something. It seems 11 12 that's appropriate.

MR. KELLY: I thought we were going to be 13 talking about his conduct and his decisions and not 14 what a HazMat guy learned. 15

THE COURT: But then the only way you can know 16 what he's doing, there has to be some context why 17 he does that, Mr. Kelly. And so we're trying to 18 work this out. I mean, I can give a limiting 19 instruction each time if I need to do that and just 20

say this isn't offered for the truth. It's only 21

22 offered to show why the officer took the next step

based on his own belief or something. Ms. Polk can 23

ask the question in that fashion it seems. 24

MR. KELLY: Judge, I don't understand why --

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- if the purpose is to determine why this detective 1
- 2 operated or conducted an investigation in a
- 3 particular fashion, why not just ask him instead of
- asking what he learned from the HazMat guy, what he
- 5 learned from some other detective? Why can't they
- just say why didn't you take the whole tarp and
- 7 avoid this entire area that violates my right of
- cross -- my client's right of cross-examination and
- 9 confrontation. Because the HazMat guy is not here.
- 10 That's the problem.
- THE COURT: If he were to be asked in that 11
- 12 open fashion, it would be, why did you do this?
- 13 Well, there was no carbon monoxide or something.
- 14 He's going to say that. What's the difference as
- 15 long as it's made clear he's operating on somebody
- 16 else's information and he doesn't know whether it's
- 17 true or not? That's what the jury has to
- 18 understand.
- 19 MR. KELLY: The difference is the form of the
- 20 question and the response is attributing
- 21 credibility to the HazMat conclusion that I cannot
- 22 confront.
- 23 THE COURT: I agree. I know that --
- 24 MR. KELLY: Versus just simply, well, I had an
- opinion that there was no carbon monoxide and what
 - 86
- 1 I reviewed. Those are two completely different
- messages sent to the jury. Now Detective Diskin is 2
- 3 vouching for the credibility of the HazMat guy.
- 4 That's the big difference.
- 5 MS. POLK: The detective is not vouching.
- And, again, I have the right to question the 6
- 7 witness in the way I want to. I don't need
- Mr. Kelly to tell me how to question the witness. 8
- 9 If the questions are proper, then he gets
- 10 to answer them. If Mr. Kelly thinks they are not
- 11 proper, he can object. This witness has
- 12 established that these are based on his
- 13 conclusions. These are the reasons why he acts as
- 14 he has done. Defense has made this detective's
- 15 investigation front and center in this trial, and
- 16 this detective is going to explain why he did what
- he did. 17
- 18 MR. KELLY: Judge, I am not trying to tell the
- 19 state how to ask a question. I'm asking that the
- Court instruct the state to follow the rules of
- 21 evidence and ask open-ended questions on direct
- 22 examination which do not require a hearsay
- 23 response. Those are rules of evidence, Judge.
- 24 THE COURT: And there can come a time if there
- 25 is just what appears to be a willful -- you know --

- violation of the rules of evidence and bringing in 1
- 2 improper testimony, then that's --
- MS. POLK: This is not improper testimony. 3
- THE COURT: If it's hearsay, Ms. Polk, it is. 4
- If it's getting the HazMat's hearsay answer in 5
- 6 there, it is.

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- How is it anything else?
- MS. POLK: Information from HazMat is already 8
- in the trial. And that is foundational for why 9
- he's making a decision the sweat lodge is not in 10
- the same condition. Obviously, it's not in the 11
- same condition it was when people died in it. And 12
- 13 he's going to explain that in his decision not to
- 14 seize the sweat lodge.
- THE COURT: What form is the HazMat evidence 15
- 16 in? I've heard --
- MS. POLK: It's been testified by doctors. 17
- It's been -- defense has cross-examined witnesses 18
- about it. This detective testified about it 19
- yesterday already. It was part of the radio 20
- traffic. It's been -- it was eliminated that 21
- 9-1-1, the CD with the 9-1-1, and all the radio 22
- traffic is in evidence where they report that 23
- HazMat has found no carbon monoxide. It's 24
- everywhere throughout the trial. 25
- 1 I don't need to talk about carbon
 - monoxide. But this witness can explain the reasons 2
 - why he takes the steps that he does. And it's not 3
 - offered to prove the truth of the matter asserted
 - when he talks about what those items are. It's 5

 - offered to prove why the investigation took the 6 7
 - course that it did.
 - THE COURT: That has to be conveyed clearly 8
 - 9 through the questioning. And it can't be leading.
 - 10 And we'll just have to go question by question.
 - (End of sidebar conference.) 11
 - 12 THE COURT: Ms. Polk.
 - Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, did you consider 13
 - before making the decision -- did you seize the 14
 - entire sweat lodge? 15
 - Α. No.
 - Q. And did you consider before making that 17
 - decision not to seize it, did you consider the 18
 - possibility of trying to reconstruct with that 19
 - structure what occurred when people fell ill and 20
 - two people died and one person died 10 days later? 21
 - Α. Yes.
 - Q. What did you consider?
 - We kind of had a little meeting with the 24 other detectives and our supervisor that were there 25

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- 1 to figure out what we were going to do with the
- 2 sweat lodge. First of all, the sweat lodge had
- 3 been changed from how it was when this incident
- 4 happened. The sides had been ripped up. There is
- all kinds of materials that were no longer there
- 6 because they had taken blankets off and used them
- 7 with participants. So it wasn't exactly the same
- 8 structure as it was when this happened.
- 9 Q. Did you consider the quality of the air
- 10 itself?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And did you consider whether or not you'd
- 13 be able to duplicate or replicate the quality of
- 14 the air itself?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And what did you conclude?
- 17 A. Well, it had been opened up by the first
- 18 responders and also the folks that were dragging
- 19 Kirby and James out. So the air that was in the
- 20 sweat lodge when people became sick was no longer
- 21 present.

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- 22 Q. Did you consider whether or not you could
- 23 try to duplicate the conditions to recreate the
- 24 quality of the air?
- 25 A. Yes.
 - Q. And what did you consider?
 - A. We would -- you would have to somehow
- 3 reconstruct the sweat lodge exactly how it was and
- 4 then probably find 56 volunteers to sit in there to
- 5 determine the level of carbon dioxide and things
- 6 like that.
- 7 We had no idea how hot it was in there,
- ${\bf 8}$ so we wouldn't know how hot to heat it. We didn't
- 9 know the amount of participants that were inside
- 10 for each round. We knew some had come out. We
- 11 didn't know how long the door was open between
- 12 rounds, which would make a huge difference on the
- 13 air quality on the inside.
- 14 We had witness statements and estimates,
- 15 but there is really no way to reconstruct it
- 16 exactly the way it was because there's just too
- 17 many variables.
- **Q.** And you mentioned the number of
- 19 participants. Do you know whether the breathing by
- 20 participants affected or would affect the air
- 21 quality?

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- A. Yes.
- 23 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. Lack of
- 24 foundation.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

- 1 MS. POLK: Your Honor, that was just a yes or
- 2 no question to lay foundation.
- 3 THE COURT: It was. This instance, though, I
- 4 sustained. There hasn't been foundation provided
- 5 at this time.
- **Q.** BY MS. POLK: Do you have any basis,
- 7 Detective, for forming an opinion as to what
- 8 factors affect air quality in terms of a person
- 9 breathing?

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- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And what is the basis -- without telling
- 12 me your opinion, what would be your basis?
 - A. When people breathe, they breathe in
- 14 oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide.
- 15 Q. And do you have any basis of knowledge
- 16 for whether or not the rate of breathing differs
- 17 from person to person?
 - A. I would assume so.
- 19 Q. And do you know -- do you have a basis
- 20 for forming an opinion as to whether or not that
- 21 rate, that respiration rate, would affect what
- 22 would be in the environment or in the air?
- 23 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, I'm going to renew my
- 24 objection. Well beyond the scope of this witness's
 - qualification.
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- 1 THE COURT: Sustained.
- Q. BY MS. POLK: Do you know -- Detective,
- 3 based on your investigation, were you able to
- 4 determine whether Kirby Brown stopped breathing
- 5 while she was still inside the sweat lodge?
- 6 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. Lack of
- 7 foundation.
 - THE COURT: Sustained.
- 9 MS. POLK: Your Honor, I asked him if he was
- 10 able to form a conclusion as to when -- as to
- 11 whether or not Ms. Brown stopped breathing inside
- 12 the sweat lodge.
- 13 THE COURT: Again, in this instance, I'm
- 14 sustaining the objection based on lack of
- 15 foundation at this point.
- **Q.** BY MS. POLK: After reviewing -- after
- 17 you had conducted your complete investigation, and
- 18 after your review of interviews of doctors and of
- 19 witnesses, and reviewing all the evidence in this
- 20 case, were you able to form a basis to determine
- 21 whether Kirby Brown stopped breathing inside the
- 22 sweat lodge?
- 23 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. Lack of
- 24 foundation.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, any other
 factors -- did you consider any other factors in
- 3 deciding whether or not to seize the entire sweat
- 4 lodge structure?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And what else did you consider?
- A. What I was thinking at the time was that this could be some type of toxin or some chemical that was in there. Or at this point I knew, basically, what James Ray had told participants prior to going in, that they would have this altered state, that they would -- you know -- feel like they're going to die.

And so we didn't know what was going to cause that. I didn't know at that time that heat could cause that. So we thought there may have been some type of drug introduced, an hallucinogen or something, that was going to create these symptoms that Mr. Ray talked about before participants went into the sweat lodge.

So we wanted -- or I wanted to sample
everything that we could within the sweat lodge, so
if there was a toxin inside the sweat lodge, that
we might be able to test for that toxin on the
different samples that we took.

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- 1 Q. Did you consider whether or not you could 2 transport that sweat lodge that we've described --
- 3 in terms of size for the jury, did you consider --
- 4 consider whether or not you could transport it
- 5 intact without taking it down?
- 6 A. Yes.
- **7** Q. And could you?
- 8 A. No.
- **9 Q.** And why not?
- 10 A. For several reasons. Just the size of
- 11 it. It's 23 feet in diameter as it sits. But you
- 12 can't just pick up the whole sweat lodge and move
- 13 it. The posts for the sweat lodge that hold the
- 14 sweat lodge up are buried into the ground and bent
- 15 over. And that's what provides the support for the
- 16 sweat lodge. And so you'd have to dig up each
- 17 pole. And once you did that, the sweat lodge would
- 18 open up and become one giant flat disk.
- 19 Q. Did you consider disassembling it and20 taking all of it, seizing all of it?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What was your decision?
- A. Our decision was that it would be better and more efficient to sample everything we could
 - within the sweat lodge. Also if we took it apart,

- we couldn't really capture the exact layering. I
- 2 wanted to be able to see the layering of different
- 3 materials. I decided that we would cut squares out
- 4 from different locations within the sweat lodge so
- 5 we can preserve the different layering, how thick
- 6 it was, all the materials used, that sort of thing.
 - **Q.** Did you determine -- Detective, did you make a decision as to whether or not there was any
- 8 make a decision as to whether or not there was a9 evidentiary value in seizing the entire structure?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And what did you determine?
- A. Well, we didn't really determine there
 was no evidentiary value in seizing the whole
 thing. It was minimal. We couldn't recreate what
 it was, to begin with. We felt it would be better
 and more efficient to sample all the different
 parts of the sweat lodge and all the different
- materials than to seize the entire sweat lodge.
 Q. Do you -- as a detective, and members of
 your profession, if you had a scene where a house
- 21 was set on fire and caused the death of a
- 22 participant, would you seize the house?
 - A. No.
- 24 MR. KELLY: I'm going to object. Calls for
- 25 speculation. Lack of foundation.
- 1 THE COURT: Overruled.
 - Q. BY MS. POLK: You do not. And why not?
- 3 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. Relevance.
- 4 THE COURT: Overruled.
 - MR. KELLY: Judge, may I voir dire the witness
- 6 with one question?
- 7 THE COURT: You may.
 - VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
- 9 BY MR. KELLY:
- 10 Q. Detective, this was your first homicide
- 11 investigation; correct?
 - A. No.
- 13 Q. Did you tell Ms. Do in the summer of 2010
- 14 that this was your first active homicide
- 15 investigation?

case agent.

- 16 A. No. What I told her was this was the 17 first homicide investigation in which I was the
- 19 Q. I stand corrected.
 - This is the first homicide investigation
- 21 where you were the case agent; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 23 Q. The case agent is the one ultimately
- 24 making decisions as to what to preserve for
- 25 evidence; correct?

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A. The case agent supervisor would be ultimately responsible. The case agent generally is the one responsible for making the decisions.

Q. You have never been involved in a

4 Q. You have never been involved in a
5 homicide investigation which resulted in the
6 burning down of a house, as a case agent; correct?

7 A. That's correct.

8 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, I would renew my9 objection.

10 THE COURT: Sustained as to foundation.

DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)

12 BY MS. POLK:

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Q. Detective, you testified yesterday about

14 the various training that you have received over

15 the years. Based on your training, as well as your

16 involvement in the Arizona Homicide Detectives

17 Association, are you familiar with whether or not

18 the practice is to seize a house where an arson has

19 caused the death of a participant?

20 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. Asked and

21 answered, foundation.

22 THE COURT: Overruled.

23 You may answer that.

THE WITNESS: Can you say that one more time.

Q. BY MS. POLK: My question is whether or

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not based on your training you know whether or not

it is the practice to seize an entire house where

3 an arson has caused the death of a participant?

A. I've never heard of that happening unless it's a travel trailer or something that's mobile.

Q. In that situation, what is done instead of seizing the house?

MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection, this entire

9 line.

THE COURT: Sustained as to foundation.

Q. BY MS. POLK: You discussed with the jury
what you did in this case, which was sampling. In
sampling what are you attempting do? What is the
goal?

A. You're trying to sample any piece of evidence that may have evidentiary value. But it depends on the case. I've been to several homicide investigations.

Q. With respect to the site where the sweat lodge was located, how many hours were you there?

A. I was there from about 8:30 in the morning until 8:30 that night, about 12 hours.

Q. When you were in the area of the sweatlodge, on the outside did you see any ant hills?

A. No.

Q. Did you see any evidence of dead ants?

2 A. No.

3 Q. And how about inside the sweat lodge?

4 Did you see any ant hills?

A. No.

Q. Or evidence of dead ants?

7 A. No.

Q. Did you see any evidence of the use of

9 poisons in the area of the sweat lodge?

10 A. No

Q. You left the scene at 8:30 p.m. on

12 October 9, 2009?

13 A. Yes.

Q. And you testified to the jury that you

15 had a search warrant allowing you to be present and

16 seizing items?

17 A. Yes.

Q. And when you left, did you release the

19 scene?

20 A. I did.

Q. And what does that mean to release the

22 scene?

A. We only have authority over the scene while we're there with the authority of the search

warrant. So at some point we have to finish up and

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1 leave. And once we do that, we have no control or2 authority over what happens at the scene.

3 Q. How many items did you seize that day?

4 A. It was a little over 70 items.

Q. And will you describe generally the types

6 of items that you seized?

7 A. Yes. We seized several of the tobacco 8 pouches that the participants put together and hung 9 up in the sweat lodge. We seized rocks from the 10 pit inside the sweat lodge and also from the fire 11 outside the sweat lodge.

We seized these poles that you can see in the pictures. We seized obviously the samples of the sweat lodge itself. We seized dirt samples from different areas within the sweat lodge. We seized dirt samples from underneath the -- where all the grandfathers are in the pit inside the sweat lodge.

We seized the logs used to heat the
rocks. We seized -- there were water bottles
outside the sweat lodge that belonged to the
participants. We seized those. Because, again, we
didn't know if there was something in the water or
what caused these injuries.

We seized samples of all the liquids that

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- 1 were there at the hydration station -- the
- 2 electrolyte water and the lemon water. We seized
- boxes of things that were in that recovery station. 3
- One box had a bunch of sage and things in it, later
 - we found out was sage. There was a first-aid kit
- there we had seized. 6
- 7 Q. How about any clothing?
 - A. Yes, we did. There were. I wasn't there
- the night before. But when I responded on the 9th, 9
- 10 there were swim trunks, several pairs of swim
- trunks around the sweat lodge that had obviously 11
- 12 been cut off of victims.
- 13 Q. How about any other personal items such
- 14 as backpacks?

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- 15 Yes. We did seize a couple of backpacks
- 16 that were still on scene.
- 17 For everything that you seized, did you
- 18 photograph?
- Α. 19 Yes.
- 20 Q. And then subsequently put where?
- 21 A. Into our evidence.
- 22 Q. Did you discuss with the Hamiltons the
- 23 site after you had release the scene?
- 24 Α. Yes.
- 25 Q. And specifically what did you discuss
- 102

- with the Hamiltons? 1
- 2 Α. About what they were going to do with the
- 3 sweat lodge.

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- Did they ask you for guidance on what 4 Q.
- 5 they were going to do?
 - Α. Somewhat. Yes.
- 7 Q. Did you release the scene to them?
- 8 Α. I did.
- 9 Q. And there has been testimony in this case
- 10 about the ceremony that was held on
- October 10, 2009. Did the Hamiltons discuss that 11
- 12 ceremony with you?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 Q. What did you learn?
- 15 When we were on scene on the 9th, we were
- 16 kind of wrapping up. At the end of -- you know --
- 17 searching and collecting evidence, we had taken
- apart the sweat lodge. We wanted to see if there 18
- was anything in between any of the layers or if 19
- 20 there was anything else that we missed.
- 21 The Hamiltons came down. I hadn't interviewed the Hamiltons yet, so they were
- 23 offering themselves to be interviewed. It was
- 24 already starting to get late. So I told them I'd
- 25 come back later and interview them.

- But they asked about the sweat lodge
- 2 structure and what we were going to do with it.
- Michael Hamilton said that they were planning on
- doing some type of religious ceremony where they 4
- burn the wood in the sweat lodge. He explained 5
- that would be customary if something bad happened 6
- 7 in the sweat lodge.
 - I remember there was a fire fighter that
- was a part of that conversation. I'm not sure why 9
- the fire fighter was there on the night of the 9th, 10
- but he had told the Hamiltons, you can't burn the 11
- 12 materials.
- 13 MR. KELLY: Object. It's hearsay.
- THE COURT: It is. Sustained. 14
- BY MS. POLK: Without telling the jury 15
- what the fire fighter said, were you part of the 16
- conversation with the Hamiltons and the fire 17
- fighter? 18

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- Α. Yes.
- 20 Q. And ultimately what did you tell the
- 21 Hamiltons?
- Α. I told the Hamiltons that they could burn 22
- the wood from the sweat lodge. 23
 - And what about the tarps and things?
- I didn't -- somebody else commented on 25
 - 104
- the tarps and whether or not they could burn the 1
- 2 tarps.
- Did you direct the Hamiltons in any way 3
- 4 that they couldn't remove items once you had
- 5 released the scene?
 - Α. No.
- 7 Q. How did you convey that to them?
- 8 Well, I told them that that night. And
- then the following day they had called me and again 9
- asked to make sure that they could go forward with 10
- 11 their ceremony.
- And did you understand what they would do 12 Q.
- during the ceremony in terms of the various 13
- 14 materials?
 - Α. Yes.
- 16 What did you tell them? Q.
- I told them they could do whatever they 17
- want. We don't have authority. Once we leave and 18
- once we're confident we've collected the evidence 19
- we need to collect, we can't go back without 20
- another search warrant or consent and collect more 21
- evidence. So once we leave the scene, they can do 22
- 23 whatever they want with it.
- 24 You had testified yesterday about some
 - participants bringing flowers to you?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. At 8:30 at night when you were releasing
- 3 the scene, did you remember the flowers?
- A. I did. 4
- 5 Q. What did you do?
- Α. I put them inside the sweat lodge. 6
- 7 Did you hear testimony from Mr. Hamilton
- 8 that he believed that he removed the covers from
- 9 the frame?
- I did. 10 Α.
- 11 Q. Who removed the cover from the frame,
- 12 Detective?
- 13 Α. We did.
- 14 Q. And what did it look like when you left
- 15 the scene?
- 16 A. It was just the kiva that was remaining.
- 17 All the tarps and coverings that we took off the
- sweat lodge, we didn't fold them up or anything. 18
- 19 They were just laying there on the ground.
- 20 MS. POLK: Your Honor, counsel has stipulated
- 21 to the admission of Exhibit 935.
- 22 THE COURT: 935 is admitted.
- 23 (Exhibit 935 admitted.)
- 24 Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, I'm going to put
- 25 935 up on the overhead and ask you to tell the jury
- 1 what they're looking at here.
- 2 That's the skeleton structure for the 3 sweat lodge on October 9 just prior to us leaving.
- 4 **Q.** Was it by this time nightfall?
- Α. 5 Yes.
- 6 Q. And was it -- what was the light outside
- 7 like?

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- Α. 8 It was almost dark.
- 9 Q. Does this show where the covers to the
- 10 tarp were when you left to -- i or the sweat lodge?
- 11 No. You can't see them.
- 12 Q. Would you describe for the jury how you
- dressed when you began your sampling or when you 13
- 14 first entered the sweat lodge.
 - A. I dressed in a Tyvec suit.
- 16 Q. What is that?
- 17 A. That's a suit that's a vapor barrier.
- It's a waterproof suit potentially. 18
- 19 Why did you dress in a Tyvec suit? Q.
- A lot of times we do this so that we 20
- don't introduce evidence from us to the scene and 21
- 22 vice versa. In this particular case, from what I
- remember, I didn't know why these people died. And 23
- 24 I didn't really want to go inside the sweat lodge
- without any protective gear on.

- Do you see somebody in a Tyvec suit in 1 Q.
- 2 this picture?
- Α. 3 I do.
- Q. 4 And can you show the jury where.
- 5 Α.
- 6 Q. Do you know who that is?
- 7 That's either me or Josh Nelson. Α.
 - Q. How long were you in a Tyvec suit at the
- 9 scene?

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- 10 Α. Probably for about two hours.
- Q. 11 In deciding, Detective, what items to
- seize, will you tell the jury what the factors 12
- were, what you knew at that time -- what were the 13
- factors in deciding what items to seize? 14
 - Well, we knew the symptoms that the
- participants had. We knew two of them had passed 16 away at this point. We knew about Mr. Ray's sweat
- 17 lodge. It's a little more extreme than the other 18
- sweat lodges at Angel Valley. 19
- 20 We knew that the structure itself had been used for several other sweat lodges without
- 21
- any problems at all and that it was pretty 22
- 23 consistent in Mr. Ray's sweat lodge at Angel Valley
- that there were problems at least with the last 24
- three years. So we knew that these problems were 25

not unique to this particular sweat lodge but they

- were unique to Mr. Ray. 2
- MR. KELLY: Your Honor, I'd like to approach. 3
- 4 THE COURT: Yes.
- 5 (Sidebar conference.)
- 6 MR. KELLY: Judge, I move for a mistrial
- based on -- I'd incorporate every argument, oral 7
- 8 argument, and written argument we've made in regard
- to making comparisons between Mr. Ray's sweat lodge 9
- 10 and other sweat lodges.
- I thought we had a clear understanding 11
- yesterday afternoon with how focused the leading 12
- questions were going to be by Ms. Polk and the 13
- response. I met with Ms. Polk. I met with 14
- 15 Mr. Diskin. You made rulings. We complied with
- them. And today they just blew the door open. 16
- 17 I'd move for a mistrial.
- MS. POLK: Judge, there is absolutely no basis 18
- for a mistrial. The Court gave clear guidance that 19
- this witness could testify as to reasons why the 20
- investigation took the course that he did. What 21
- the witness testified to yesterday, that it was 22
- based on the extreme nature of the way Mr. Ray runs 23
- his sweat lodges in comparison to how other sweat 24
- lodge events were held there. 25

He testified yesterday that he had talked 2 to the Mercers. What we know from the Mercers is that what Mr. Ray does, there is only problems with Mr. Ray's sweat lodges and not with other ceremonies. The jury knows that information.

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The Court gave us clear guidance yesterday that we could talk about his reasons for why the events went the way he did. What this witness has said is completely consistent with what the Mercers said, simply that there is no problem with other sweat lodge ceremonies that he knew about. There is nothing problematic with that 13 information.

14 And then what he said is that it's the 15 extreme nature of Mr. Ray's sweat lodges, which 16 came in yesterday under the Court's guidance and with Mr. Kelly's consent. There is absolutely no 17 basis to suggest that something has happened 18 19 through this testimony that is not completely 20 contemplated by the rulings and, in particular, explaining why he processes the crime scene the way 21 22 he did.

23 THE COURT: And if you'll notice, once again, 24 though the way he answers this, we knew. We knew. We knew. Based on interviewing some people at the

stand and I'm thinking of -- you know --

2 Mrs. Mercer's testimony when she talked about

3 having -- I have photos that will show 40 people

4 that were in various states. Oh. I was

5 exaggerating. That's what he knew. That's the

information that he had that he knew. 6

7 You know, Ms. Polk, that information, if it was his belief, if it was put in that fashion, 8

if it was made clear. But every chance it seems it

10 comes up, people want to assert that they know

11 things based on this. He used the word "know"

again. How does he know? 12

MS. POLK: Here's the problem I am having: If 14 I try to lead the witness, Mr. Kelly objects. He tells me at the last sidebar, why can't Ms. Polk ask open-ended questions. So I ask an open-ended question. That's where we are.

THE COURT: This is one area where we had this lengthy sidebar best that we said it was best to lead, and it went just fine yesterday with you leading through that.

So I'm going to deny the motion for mistrial. There has to be a question that makes it clear that this is just his belief based on this initial investigation or something like that, that

1 he knew this, he knew that, and no more.

2 MS. POLK: I will ask that question. But I would ask, then, that Mr. Kelly, when I'm trying to 3

lead a witness for a purpose, that Mr. Kelly allow 4

me to do it. My attempts to lead have been very 5

careful, very focused, when I want to go into a 6

7 specific area. And then I get objections. I get

Mr. Kelly at sidebar telling me, why can't Ms. Polk 8

ask open-ended questions? 9

Mr. Kelly knows the areas that we're 10 going into. He knows we need to tread carefully 11 and then repeatedly stands here and suggests that I 12 intentionally violate the Constitution and all the 13 14 other inflammatory language he uses, and why can't I ask open-ended questions. You can't have it both 15 16 ways.

THE COURT: This is an area I specifically 17 18 indicated leading.

And, Ms. Polk, you've indicated you're 19 going to clear the record on this. 20

And I denied the motion for mistrial.

(End of sidebar conference.) 22

23 THE COURT: Ms. Polk.

24 MS. POLK: Thank you, Your Honor.

Q. Detective, the conclusions that you just

stated for the jury were based on your beliefs at 1

2 the time? Yes?

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A. Yes.

Q. I want to talk specifically, then, about 4

items that you seized. And I'm going to put up on 5

the overhead Exhibit 915. And it has a marker on 6

it as item 36. Is that one of the items that you 7

8 seized?

> Α. Yes.

10 Do you recall, Detective, how many tobacco pouches were still hanging inside the sweat 11 12 lodge, if you recall?

A. I remember there were several.

Did you seize all of them?

I believe all the ones that were from this sweat lodge. There were some that obviously had been in there for quite some time that we didn't take.

Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead 19 Exhibit 512 and ask you about the logs. How many 20 did you seize? 21

> Α. We seized four of the logs.

Q. And one of them we've already opened here 23 in the courtroom? 24

Yes.

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- 1 Q. What I'd like to do is ask you to come back down and let's open up that box again. 2
- 3 Okay.
- 4 Q. This is item 903. If you could just pull it out, I have a question for you. Will you show the jury the area of the nail that was identified 7 for them through another witness. And just walk up
- 8 and down and just show them the nail.
- 9 What I would ask you, Detective, is, 10 based on your training and experience in the
- construction industry, do you recognize that nail? 11
- 12 Α. I do.
- 13 Q. What do you recognize it to be?
- 14 A. This is the type of nail you use to nail
- down roofing paper. I actually have some of these 15
- 16 nails at home. You use it on things like plastic
- or paper. It has a plastic flange all the way 17
- around it. And it just adds a little bit more 18
- surface area to hold down the material. 19
- 20 Q. Thank you. If you will go ahead and put 21 that one back.
- 22 The other three items that you seized,
- 23 Detective -- will they be brought into court later
- 24 today?

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- Α. Yes. Hopefully they should be here any
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- time. 1
 - Q. Where are they right now?
- 3 A. Two of them are on the bench back here,
- 4 and one of them our evidence techs are bringing in 5 todav.
- Q. Let's go ahead, then, and open the two 6 that we have here. What I'll do is clear this area 7 over here, and you can open. 8
- 9 A. I did not bring a knife.
- 10 THE COURT: What number is this going to be?
- 11 THE CLERK: 968 and 969.
- 12 THE COURT: Mr. Kelly, is there going to be an
- 13 objection to these?
- 14 MR. KELLY: I don't have any objection to
- 15 admission. I'm going to leave it to the Court and
- 16 the state as to how it's done with physical
- 17 evidence.
- 18 THE COURT: The way it's been done in the past
- with the other physical evidence, I'm going to 19
- order that the box will be marked, and then there 20
- will be photographs. 21
- 22 I'll just note, then, without objection,
- 968 and 969 will be admitted for demonstrative purposes with photographs substituted for the 24
- record. 29 of 73 sheets

- BY MS. POLK: Detective, will you go Q. ahead and open 968.
- 4 Are you able to tell the jury referencing
- the exhibit on the overhead which number this was? 5
- 6 Or do you need to look?
 - I'll need to look at my evidence log. I

(Exhibits 968 and 969 admitted.)

- do know. Item No. 300, which is item No. 1, which 8
- is the one all the way on the right. 9
- 10 Q. This one over here?
- A. Yes. 11
- 12 Q. Go ahead and just show it to the jury, if
- 13 you would.
- 14 I'll just ask you, Detective, are there
- 15 any nails in that item?
 - A. I don't see any.
- Q. Go ahead and put that one away. 17
- 18 And if you will take a look at 969 and
- pull it out. And you can show that one to the 19
- jury. Detective, 969 was item 303. It's marked 20
- 21 item 303 on the box. Are you able to tell us what
- 22 item it is on the photograph?
- 23 Yes. It's item No. 4, which is all the Α.
- way on the right. 24
 - I have the last one was the one on the
- 1 right.
 - A. I'm sorry. The one on the left.
 - 3 Q. The other left.
 - And let me ask you. Do you see any nails 4
 - 5 in this item?
 - Α. No, I don't.
 - 7 Q. This one has -- actually, let me have you
 - come back because I know there are items that are 8
 - broken off from it inside the box? 9
 - Α. Yes.
- Do you know what caused that? 11 Q.
- Yes. The lab didn't have a way to test 12
- the whole log. So they wanted us to chip off 13
- pieces of it and just send the pieces into the lab 14
- 15 and test for any kind of volatiles.
- Q. We'll talk more about the lab testing. 16
- But what we see in the box are the chips that were 17
- then broken off at some point? 18
 - Α. Uh-huh.
- Detective, the last log that will come 20 Q.
- 21 later to the court is which one?
 - That would be item No. 3 in the picture. Α.
- How did you choose what logs to seize for 23 Q.
- 24 testing?
- Well, I just wanted to take at least one 25

- 1 log from different parts of the entire wood pile.
- 2 I wasn't -- it looked like they were taking wood
- 3 off the wood pile based on how much wood was left
- 4 from the different parts of the wood pile. So not
 - knowing exactly where they were taking the wood
- from, I just wanted a sampling from the four
- 7 different parts of the wood pile.
 - **Q.** You referenced just briefly for the jury
- some testing and the lab. Will you tell the jury, 9
- 10 first of all, what lab you're referring to.
- A. Yes. We use primarily the Department of 11
 - Public Safety crime cab, which we refer to as the
- 13 "DPS crime lab." They have a lab in Flagstaff and
- 14 also in Phoenix.
- 15 **Q.** And what is the process, then, to get an
- 16 item from the scene and ultimately to the lab for
- 17 testing?

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- A. Well, first it's submitted into our 18
- 19 evidence. Then when we request testing, we,
- 20 essentially, send an email usually to our evidence
- technicians. They will then fill out a lab 21
- 22 request, which I'm not sure exactly what that
- 23 entails. It's something that the lab requires.
- 24 Q. In this instance would the lab take an
- entire log for testing? 25

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- 1 A. No.
- 2 Are you able to tell the jury now when it
- 3 was that the item went to the lab for testing, when
- 4 the loas went.
 - A. I can look at the lab report and see when
- 6 the report came out.
- 7 Q. We can go back to that. But just
- 8 generally speaking, after seizing four logs, did
- you send all four logs to the state crime lab for 9
- 10 testing?

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- A. I believe I requested that all four logs 11
- 12 be tested.
- 13 Q. Did you send all four to the lab or
- pieces from all four? 14
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. Do you know, were tests subsequently 16
- 17 performed?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And on how many items?
- A. On the logs I believe it was one or two. 20
- Q. These logs, then, how do they get back? 21
- Did the logs ever go to the lab or just samples? 22
- A. No. I believe just samples. What 23
- 24 happens is when we take a sample off of an item to
 - send to the lab, we generally make that item a new

- 1 item number. It's packed separately, and it
- becomes a new item number.
- It's referenced that this came from --3
- for instance, the log is log 300. This item number 4
- came from item No. 3 and is a chip off No. 300. 5
- The new item number then goes to the lab. 6
- 7 Q. And the underlying item itself, the logs,
- remained at the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office 8
- evidence storage facility? 9
 - Α. Yes.

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- Is that where they have been until you Q. 11
- brought them here to court? 12
 - Α. Yes.
- 14 Q. Have they remained available?
 - Yes.
- 16 Q. Detective, I'm going to put up on the
- overhead Exhibit 493. That shows the scrap pile in 17
- front of the log, the stack of logs. Did you 18
- testify yesterday about your decision to not seize 19
- pieces from that scrap pile? 20
 - Α. Yes.
- I want to ask you, Detective, if in this 22 Q.
- photograph do you see a second area of scrap pile 23
- 24 of logs?
 - I don't in this photograph. Α.

 - Q. And if I put up on the overhead Exhibit 491, do you there see a second scrap pile? 2
 - Α. I do.
 - Q. And based on your investigation, do you 4
 - know where the second fire that's been called "the 5
- small intentions fire" -- do you know where that 6
- 7 fire was?
 - A. I do.
- 9 Q. Do you see it on this photograph?
- 10 It looks like you can see a little bit of
- the ash over here from it, but that fire was over 11
- 12 here.
- Q. And based on your investigation at the 13
- scene, do you recall looking at the proximity of 14
- the small intention fire to this scrap pile over 15
- 16 here?

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- Α.
- Did you seize any wood from this scrap Q. 18
- 19 pile?
 - Α. I didn't.
- And why not? 21 Q.
 - I had no indication that wood was used to
- heat the rocks that went inside the sweat lodge. 23
- There was no evidence that that wood could have 24
- contributed to these people's injuries. 25

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- 1 Q. And you've already testified to the jury 2 your training and experience in the construction industry. Did you look at that log, that scrap pile, and determine whether or not it contained any pressure-treated wood?
 - A. I don't remember on scene looking at it. I can see right now that it doesn't. It's just raw wood. It's not lumber.
- 9 Q. Do you recall, Detective, the pieces of wood that we see over in this area? 10
- Yes. 11 Α.

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- 12 Q. And do you recall what that was?
- 13 A. Yeah. Looked like part of a tree, like 14 somebody had cut down a tree.
- 15 Q. Detective, I'm going to put back up on the overhead Exhibit 935 and ask you if you seized 16 any part of the frame for the sweat lodge? 17
- 18 A. We did.
- Q. And how many pieces did you seize? 19
- 20 I believe we took four pieces.
- Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead 21
- 22 Exhibit 309.
- 23 And, Your Honor, as I recall, this was 24 stipulated to. I don't have it marked as admitted.
- 25 MR. KELLY: Judge, I have no objection.
- THE COURT: 309 had not been. It's admitted 1
- 2 now -- 309.
- 3 (Exhibit 309 admitted.)
- 4 Q. BY MS. POLK: What does this show the
- jury? 5

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- A. That's one of the uprights that was near the fire pit. There were, I believe, four or five of these that made kind of a half circle around the fire pit, it appeared for center support for the sweat lodge.
- 11 Q. Let me put back up 935 and have you 12 illustrate what you just said for the jury.
- You can see some of the center uprights. 13 14 You can't really see the other ones from this 15 picture.
- Q. And Exhibit 309 is what? 16
- 17 A. It is one of those center uprights.
- 18 Detective, the willow branches from the
- 19 frame that you seized -- what did you do with them?
- 20 The same thing we did with the logs. They requested that they be tested. And I believe 21 that there were pieces that were cut off of those
- 23 that were sent to the lab.
- 24 And with regard to the remainder of those
- 25 willow branches, have they remained at the evidence

- 1 storage facilities?
 - Α. Yes.
- 3 Q. Have they remained available?
- Yes. 4
 - MS. POLK: Your Honor, counsel has agreed to
- the admission of Exhibits 338 and 329. I'm sorry.
- 7 328 and 329.
- THE COURT: 328 and 329 are admitted. 8
- 9 (Exhibits 328 and 329 admitted.)
- 10 Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, how many rocks
- 11 did vou seize?
- 12 A. I would have to look at the evidence logs
- to be sure. But I believe we took five or six from 13
- 14 the inside, not fire pit -- but taken from inside
- the sweat lodge, and then we took some from the pit 15
- 16 that was outside the sweat lodge.
- 17 Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead
- Exhibit 328. What does that show you? 18
- That shows that there were six rocks that 19
- 20 have been marked as evidence items.
- Would you have seized six if you marked 21
- 22 six?

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- 23 Α. Yes.
- 24 Q. What is this over here?
 - That's just -- that's the scale part of
- 1 the marker.
 - Q. Marker 48?
- 3 Α. Yes.
- I'm going to put up on the overhead 4 Q.
- Exhibit 493. Does this show you additional rocks 5
- 6 that you seized?
- A. I see at least four rocks that are 7
- numbered. 8
- 9 Q. So you seized rocks from inside the sweat
- 10 lodge as well as rocks from where?
- From outside the sweat lodge in the fire 11
- pit that was used to heat the rocks. 12
- Q. Did you send these rocks to the state 13
- crime lab? 14

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- A. I did.
- Q. 16 Did you send all the rocks?
- 17 Α. I believe so.
 - To your knowledge, was testing done Q.
- there? 19
- A. Yes. I believe they only tested one of 20
- the rocks that was from inside and one of the rocks 21
- 22 from outside.
- Q. What happened to the rocks after testing 23
- at the state crime lab? 24
 - They would be returned to our evidence.

- Q. Have they been there ever since?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. Detective, you talked about sampling the4 covers that were on the sweat lodge itself. How
 - many samples did you take?
 - A. I took four samples.
- 7 Q. In taking the four samples, did you
- 8 identify specific areas?
- 9 A. Yes.
- **Q.** And just generally, describe for the jury
- 11 those areas.
- 12 A. There were four areas. We used north,
- 13 east, south and west.
- 14 MS. POLK: Your Honor, counsel has stipulated
- 15 to the admission of the following exhibits: 546,
- 16 942, 938, 548, 939, 549, 940, 950, 941, 339, and
- **17** 340.
- 18 THE COURT: The exhibits just recited by
- 19 Ms. Polk are admitted.
- 20 (Exhibits 339, 340, 546, 548, 549,
- 21 938-942, and 950 admitted.)
- 22 Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, I'd like to go
- 23 through the photographs that are photographs of the
- 24 area where you sampled from and the cuts made, and
- 25 in doing so have you describe for the jury the area
 - 126

- f of the sweat lodge.
- 2 I'm going to put up first Exhibit 546 and
- 3 ask you if you recognize that photograph?
- 4 A. I do.
- **Q.** And, Detective, the testimony in this
- 6 case has been that the cover of the sweat lodge was
- 7 brown?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. In a lot of these photographs it looks
- 10 blue. Do you know why?
- 11 A. It was later in the afternoon when --
- 12 this is the last thing that we did was cut these
- 13 samples. It was later in the afternoon. And just
- 14 with the lighting, it looks like the tarps are
- 15 blue, but this is that big, brown rubber tarp that
- 16 we had seen previously.
- 17 Q. Are you able, just by looking at the
- 18 photographs, to recall what area of the sweat lodge
- 19 this first cut was made?
- 20 A. Yes.

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- Q. What area?
- 22 A. This would be in the south side.
- 23 Q. Let's do this. I'm going to draw a
- 24 circle representing the sweat lodge. And I'm going
- 25 to have the entrance over what I'm going to call

1 "6:00 o'clock."

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- A. Okav.
- Q. And then 12:00 o'clock over here. Was it
- 4 this sweat lodge -- do you know what orientation it
- 5 was in terms of north, south, east, west?
- 6 A. Yes. It appeared that the door was
- 7 closer to east than it was south. A lot of the
- 8 people involved with the case thought the door was
- 9 facing south. It was actually more east than
- 10 south. There is some confusion as to which
- 11 direction to use.
- 12 Q. On this little diagram that I'm drawing,
- 13 where would north be?
- 14 A. It would be more over here.
 - Q. And then south would be?
- 16 A. Would be about here.
- 17 Q. East?
- 18 A. East was close to the door.
- 19 Q. And then west over here?
- 20 A. Right.
- 21 Q. We have 6:00 o'clock and 12:00 o'clock.
- 22 I'm going to put 9:00 o'clock and then
- 23 3:00 o'clock.
 - This first cut was taken where?
 - A. This would have been taken at
 - 128
- 1 9:00 o'clock.
- **Q.** I should have put some little markers.
- 3 This is really 9:00 o'clock right here.
- 4 Was it taken directly at 9:00 o'clock?
 - A. No.
- 6 Q. Where was it?
- 7 A. It's in that same general area of
- 8 9:00 o'clock.
- **Q.** Is it the 6:00 to 9:00 or 9:00 to 12:00
- 10 area?

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- A. This would be the 9:00 to 12:00 area.
- **Q.** I'm going to put up Exhibit 942. Can you
- 13 tell the jury whether or not this is a close up of
- 14 the cuts made in that area?
 - A. Yes. It is.
- **Q.** Now I'm going to put up Exhibit 938. Are
- 17 you able to see, Detective, what's written on that
- 18 exhibit? And I can bring you the actual
- 19 photograph.
 - A. Yes. It says, west.
- 21 Q. Is there a number on it?
 - A. It's No. 357.
- Q. Does that help you determine where this
- 24 cut was made?
 - A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Tell the jury where this cut was made.
- 2 A. This would be between 9:00 o'clock and
- 3 12:00 o'clock.
- **Q.** So that previous cut, is it possible that previous cut was the 6:00 to 9:00 o'clock cut?
- 6 A. Yes. I'm sorry.
- 7 Q. And now this cut is the 9:00 to
- 8 12:00 o'clock?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And why did you write on it like you
- 11 have?
- 12 A. So that we could identify areas that we 13 were going cut out. On the picture you can see 14 where it is.
- Q. And that swatch of cloth that the jurysaw through the testimony of Mr. Hamilton would beone of these cutouts?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. I'm going to put up Exhibit 548. Is that
- 20 a close up?
- 21 A. It is.
- 22 Q. What is seen in the background?
- 23 A. You can see one of our patrol cars here.
- 24 And this is the recovery station where the water
- 25 was.

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- 1 Q. And, again, this is the 9:00 to
- 2 12:00 o'clock?
- 3 A. Yes.
- **Q.** Then is Exhibit 939 just another close-up
- 5 of that cut?

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- A. Yes.
- **Q.** This next exhibit is Exhibit 549. Is
- 8 this an area of another cut?
- **9** Detective, you want me to bring you the
- 10 photograph?
 - A. Yes. Okay. Yes.
- 12 Q. What does that say on it?
- 13 A. I can't tell.
- 14 Q. Is that your writing for one of the cuts,
- 15 though?
- 16 A. It is.
- 17 Q. And tell the jury where this cut was
- 18 made.
- 19 A. I'm assuming that says, north. Although
- 20 I couldn't see the writing on it. And this would
- 21 have been between the 12:00 o'clock and
- 22 3:00 o'clock position.
- **Q.** I'm going to put up on the overhead
- 24 Exhibit 904, which appears to be a close up. What
- 25 does that say?

- 1 A. I believe it says, north. I can see part 2 of the word "north."
- 3 Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead
- **4** Exhibit 550. Is this the cut, then, actually made
- 5 in that spot?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And, again, this is the 12:00 to
- 8 3:00 o'clock?
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And the last cut that you made, the
- 11 fourth cut, I'm going to put up Exhibit 949. And,
- 12 again, can you read that? I can bring it to you if
- 13 you would like.
 - A. I would like that. I can see the item
- 15 number. I'm assuming it says, east, but I don't
- 16 actually see that.
 - Q. Where would that area be?
 - A. The last cut I made was pretty much right
- 19 over the door. So that would be at about
- 20 6:00 o'clock.
- 21 Q. And I'm going to put up on the overhead
- 22 Exhibit 339. Does that show you the last cut?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Do you recognize in this photograph
- 25 anything that looks like the door?

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- Q. It shows the jury what?
- 3 A. You can see on that top tarp how it's cut
- 4 out for the opening.

A. Yes.

- Q. And I'm going to put up on the overhead
- 6 Exhibit 340. Is that a close up of that last cut?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** Each of these cuts. How were they then
- 9 stored?
- 10 A. They were stored in what looks like a
- 11 paint can.
- 12 Q. How did you, or did you, Detective,
- 13 attempt to maintain the same order of layering when
- 14 you took these cuts?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- 16 Q. And how did you do that?
- 17 A. I made a point to do that. I actually
- 18 cut from the inside. I would cut one section at a
- 19 time and set it down to make sure it was facing the
- 20 same direction so I could keep that same order.
- 21 Q. Detective, those four cans have been
- 22 brought into the courtroom with those four cuts?
 - A. Yes
 - Q. Do you have a way to open the one that's
- 25 rattling?

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A. Yes.

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Q. If you would do that. Let me know what exhibit number that is.

A. This is Exhibit 900.

5 THE COURT: Ms. Polk, we do need to recess at 6 10 till.

7 MS. POLK: Thank you.

Q. Detective, let me ask you, first of all, about the decision to store the samples of the covers in these tin cans. Did you consult with somebody before doing that?

A. I believe our evidence tech did. I know that we used cans like this for certain types of evidence.

Q. And is the way you store something that 15 you seized -- is that done in consultation with the 16 state crime lab technicians? 17

A. It is.

Q. And these particular cans, where did they 19 20 come from? Do you know?

21 A. I'm not sure. I believe there is 22 companies that sell items for collecting evidence.

23 And I believe it's one of those companies. 24 Q. And if you open, then, and pull out the

sample that is in this can. First of all, this 25

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item, 358 -- are you able to tell the jury which of 2 the cuts is this one?

3 Yes. I have north written on here. This would have been the one between 12:00 o'clock and 3:00 o'clock. 5

Q. And are you able to tell the jury whether or not this is one of the cuts that went to the state lab for testing?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, you testified to the jury with respect to the willow branches and the logs that only pieces went to the crime lab for testing. How 13 about with respect to these cuts?

A. Well, these cuts were the pieces that we 14 15 planned on sending to the crime lab.

Q. So the entire pieces went?

A. Yes. 17

Q. And do you know whether they were tested?

19 A. I do.

Q. And after testing, they then were 20 21 returned to the Yavapai County Sheriff's evidence 22 storage facility?

A. Yes. 23

24 Q. And these pieces have remained there

25 available? Α. Yes.

2 Q. Detective, inside here is something that's rattling?

Α.

Q. Would you pull them out.

And do you know what these items are?

7 Α.

> Q. If you will just show them to the jury.

How is it that you know what these items are? 9

Because the lab explained what these 10 11 items are.

When you sent them to the lab, did these 12 Q. coverings have these items in them? 13

Α. No.

15 Q. When it came back from the lab, did it have these items in them? 16

Α. Yes.

> Q. Will you tell the jury what those items

19 are.

These are carbon strips used by the lab 20 to collect any volatiles released from the tarp. 21 So they -- what they did at the lab was they heated 22 up the materials. And then these carbon strips 23

would collect any of the volatiles released from 24

the materials. And then these carbon strips are 25

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what's actually tested for the different volatiles. 1

2 Q. Will you put the carbon strips back in 3 and return the cloth.

Your Honor, counsel has stipulated to the 4 admission of the following exhibits: 949, 541, 5

6 542, 543, 544, and 545.

7 THE COURT: Those exhibits just mentioned are 8 admitted.

MS. POLK: Thank you.

(Exhibits 541-545 and 949 admitted.) 10

BY MS. POLK: Detective, you testified 11 earlier that you collected samples of the soil in 12 13 the area?

A. Yes.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, I can either start or 15 16 this is probably a good break time.

THE COURT: Let's do that. 17

Ladies and gentlemen, we will take the 18 noon recess. And, as I mentioned yesterday, I want 19

to start earlier. So please be reassembled at 20

1:00. We'll start as soon as we can after that. 21

Remember the admonition. 22

23 And, Detective, you are excused at this

24 time as well.

25 And we will be in recess. Thank you.

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(Recess.)

2 THE COURT: The record will show the presence of Mr. Ray, the attorneys, the jury.

Detective Diskin has returned to the stand.

Ms. Polk.

MS. POLK: Thank you, Your Honor.

Q. Detective, I'm going to put up on the overhead Exhibit 328 and ask you a question about the rock that the jury saw when Mr. Hamilton

10 testified.

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35 of 73 sheets

Can you tell the jury whether the rock that the jury saw when Mr. Hamilton testified -was it a rock from the inside of the sweat lodge or from the outside?

It was a rock from the inside.

Q. Detective, the fourth log is now here in the courtroom. So I'd like to ask you to glove up and come down, and we'll open it up. This has been marked as Exhibit 970.

20 Can you show that log to the jury,

21 please.

22 Are you able to tell the jury, then,

23 looking at Exhibit 512 on the overhead, which of 24 the four markers that came from?

Yes. This would be No. 2. So it's just

to the left of the first one on the right.

Q. Is that right here?

Α. From the right it would be the second one. Yes.

Q. Detective, are you able to -- will you take a look at that log and tell the jury whether or not you see any nails in it.

A. Yes. There's one nail that appears to be the same kind of nail that has the plastic flange on it to hold down plastic.

11 Thank you. You can go ahead and put that 12 log away.

13 Detective, will you tell the jury whether 14 with respect to being in the middle, on the top, on 15 the bottom, where were the four logs that you seized. 16

A. They were all four on the top.

Detective, there has been testimony about the various pouches that you seized. And I'd like you to open one of those pouches for the jury. This is item number 981.

22 Your Honor, I'd move at this time for the 23 admission of 981.

24 THE COURT: Mr. Kelly? 25

MR. KELLY: No objection.

1 THE COURT: 981 admitted.

(Exhibit 981 admitted.)

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the previous exhibit,

4 970, is not admitted.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I'm still under the same

understanding that photographs are going to replace 6

7 the physical items.

THE COURT: And I want to announce that. Just 8

make clear each time so the clerk knows. But when 9

these exhibits are admitted and they are the actual 10

physical exhibit, that is admitted for 11

12 demonstrative purposes. A photograph will be

13 substituted with this number. And that will be the

14 procedure throughout the case.

MR. KELLY: In regards to 981, I ask there not 15 be any duplication if there is already a photograph 16 17 in evidence depicting that item.

THE COURT: There should be one photograph 18 matching up with the exhibit number, Ms. Polk. 19

20 MS. POLK: Your Honor, I'm not sure what Mr. Kelly is referred to. Obviously the jury has 21 seen several photographs with tobacco pouches in 22 23 them.

24 THE COURT: Okay. Well, there is going to be a physical exhibit, and there will be a photograph 25

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that corresponds. And there will be one photograph

2 unless it's noted for some reason there needs to be

3 another. We'll need to look at that.

But for now the understanding is there 4

will be a photograph that corresponds to each 5 6 physical exhibit.

7 BY MS. POLK: Detective, what item number is the pouch that you're about to open? 8

> Α. This is item No. 335.

10 What marker number?

It would be marker No. 36. 11 Α.

> How do you correlate 335 with 36? Q.

13 We started a new series when we went to the sweat lodge to number the items down there. We 14

started with the 300 series. We started with 15

No. 300. So we didn't have a marker of zero. So 16

we started with a marker of 1. So the number is 17

going to be one off. So that's why this is item 18

No. 335, but the marker is No. 36. We started with 19 20 a 300. We didn't have a zero marker.

Q. Go ahead and open up.

22 THE COURT: I'll also note that for the

physical exhibits, they're marked on the envelope 23

24 or the container.

BY MS. POLK: Detective, if you will just 25

Page 137 to 140 of 291

- slowly walk from one end of the jury box to theother so the jury can look at it.
- 3 I'm putting up on the overhead
- 4 Exhibit 917. Is that the same item that is5 depicted in this photograph?
- 6 A. Yes.

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- 7 Q. Go ahead and put it back in its envelope.
 - I'd like to talk about the soil in the
- 9 area of the sweat lodge, both inside and out. On
- 10 October 9 when you were at the area processing the
- 11 scene, did you have the opportunity to observe the
- 12 condition of the soil in the area where testimony
- 13 has been that three people were pulled out?
- A. Yes. There were two people pulled out of one spot and a third person pulled out in a
- 16 different spot.17 Q. And with respect to the area, not the
- 19 Kirby Brown and James Shore were pulled out, did

door, but the area where testimony has been that

- 20 you observe the condition of the soil?
- A. Yes. It was really wet, not, like, sloppy, muddy wet. It was pretty damp in that general area right on the edge of the sweat lodge.
- **Q.** Did you collect soil samples?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. And actually let me just back up a
 moment. I'm going to put up on the overhead 534.
- 3 What area of the sweat lodge is this?
- A. This area over here is where James Shore and Kirby Brown were drug out. You can see a drag mark here.
- Q. Does this photograph depict the
 conditions of the soil that you just testified
- 9 about?

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- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And show the jury how.
- A. You can kind of see a water line about right here. And all this this way is pretty wet -the soil. And the victims after they were drug out were treated just on the other side of this.
- Q. With regard to the soil samples that youcollected, how many did you collect from inside thesweat lodge?
- 19 A. There were four.
 - Q. How did you decide what areas to sample?
- A. I asked for four different areas within the sweat lodge so we could get a sampling from different sections of the sweat lodge.
- **Q.** At the time that you were deciding what
- 25 area to gather soil samples from, did you notice

- 1 the condition of the soil throughout the sweat
- 2 lodge?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And tell the jury what you noticed aboutthe condition of the soil.
- 6 A. There were places where the sand was dry, 7 and there were place where the sand was wet.
- 8 Q. In this trial, Detective, did you hear a
- 9 witness testify that Mr. Ray told a participant
- 10 inside the sweat lodge to urinate?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. KELLY: Your Honor, I'm going to object.
- 13 Asking for a hearsay response.
- MS. POLK: Judge, it's foundation.
 - THE COURT: It's recounting some testimony.
- 16 Overruled.
- 17 Q. BY MS. POLK: At the time you made a18 decision about where to collect soil samples from,
- 19 did you know that specific information?
 - A. No.
- 21 Q. Have you brought the soil samples that
- 22 you collected from within the sweat lodge to the
- 23 courthouse today?
 - A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And at whose request?
 - A. The defense asked me to bring those.
 - Q. And, Detective, they are -- they've been
- 3 marked, and they're sitting here over where all the
- 4 evidence is?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** Did you also collect soil samples from
- 7 the outside of the sweat lodge?
- 8 A. Yes. If I could just clear this up. I
- 9 didn't actually collect the samples. I asked Josh
- 10 Nelson to collect the samples. He's the one that
- 11 actually collected the soil samples. I didn't
- 12 physically do it myself.
- 13 Q. Did Josh Nelson collect samples from
- 14 outside the sweat lodge?
 - A. Yes.
- 16 Q. How many samples were collected?
- 17 A. On October 9th I think there was only one
- 18 sample collected from the fire pit where the rocks
- 19 were heated.
- 20 Q. At some point did a member from the
- 21 Yavapai County Sheriff's Office go back out to
- 22 Angel Valley and collect an additional sample?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. When did that occur?
 - A. I think that was October 30.

- Q. Was that you?
- 2 A. No.

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- 3 Q. Who was that?
- A. I know Josh Nelson went out. I think
 Sergeant Winslow also went.
- **Q.** Do you know what the purpose of
- 7 collecting a second sample at the end of October
- 8 of 2009 was?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And how do you know that?
- 11 A. Because in conversations with the
- 12 Department of Public Safety crime lab, we talked to
- 13 them about -- you know -- what do we do with this
- 14 when we explained the case that we had and the
- 15 testing we were going to do.
- 16 They explained to us that we needed a
- 17 control sample from outside the sweat lodge. They
- 18 wanted us to go back to the area, make sure we get
- 19 the same type of soil that wasn't exposed to the
- 20 inside of the sweat lodge because they could use
- 21 that as kind of a control sample.
- 22 Q. Do you know what the term "control
- 23 sample" means?

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- A. Yes.
- **Q.** What does it mean?

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- A. It means the sample that wouldn't have
- 2 been contaminated.
- 3 Q. Detective, did those soil samples go to
- 4 the state crime lab?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** And did they come back from the state
- 7 crime lab?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** Where were they returned to after coming
- 10 back from the crime lab?
- 11 A. They were returned to evidence.
- **Q.** And those are available samples?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead
- **15** Exhibit 318 and ask you to identify this for the
- 16 jury.
- 17 A. This is -- I'm not sure what term we're
- 18 using for this. It's the hydration station where
- 19 they have the lemon water and the electrolyte
- 20 water.

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- Q. Did you sample this area?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And tell the jury what you sampled.
- 24 A. We took samples of both containers of
- 25 liquid. There were watermelon slices and orange

- slices. We took samples of those. You can see all
- 2 these water bottles and stuff here. We took all
- 3 the water bottles, the liquids, pretty much
- 4 everything.
- 5 Q. The samples that you took from the two
- 6 dispensers -- did you send those to the state crime
- 7 lab?
- 8 A. I don't recall.
- **9** Q. Do you know whether or not they were ever
- 10 tested?

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- A. I don't believe so.
- 12 Q. And the water bottles that you collected
- 13 from the scene -- did you send those to the state
- 14 crime lab?
 - A. No.
- **16 Q.** Why not?
- 17 A. Well, just from talking to witnesses, we
- 18 learned that it didn't really matter who drank the
- 19 water and who didn't. The water in the coolers
- 20 didn't appear to be a factor at all.
- 21 Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead
- 22 Exhibit 322.
- 23 And, Detective, going back with regard to
- 24 the water bottles that were seized, where are they
- **25** today?

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- A. They're still in our evidence.
- Q. And with regard to the samples from those
- 3 two containers, where are those samples?
 - A. Still in our evidence.
 - Q. Those are available?
- 6 A. Yes.
- **Q.** With regard to Exhibit 322, which is up
- 8 on the overhead now, did you sample the fruit?
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Did you send that to the state crime lab
- 11 for testing?
 - A. No.
- 13 Q. And why not?
- 14 A. Again, some people ate the fruit. Some
- 15 people didn't. It didn't seem to have any
- 16 correlation with who got sick. It didn't seem to
- 17 be relevant.
- 18 Q. Detective, do you recall during one of19 the days of this trial questions from Mr. Li about
- 20 whether or not there were insects on the fruit?
- 21 A. Yes.
- **Q.** Did you look at these pictures after that
- 23 testimony?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. And how did you look at the pictures?

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- 1 A. I used my laptop. I used the original 2 pictures and zoomed in on my laptop.
- **Q.** For what purpose?
- 4 A. To see if I could find any bugs.
- **Q.** What did you see?
- A. I saw some bugs.
- 7 Q. Do you know how many?
- 8 A. There is a few on the fruit. The reason
- 9 I looked at these pictures is because I remember on
- 10 scene there were flies all over the fruit. You can
- 11 see a few of them, I believe, in this picture.
- 12 Although it's hard to tell. I also looked for
- 13 ants.

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- **14 Q.** Did you see any ants?
- 15 A. I did.
- 16 Q. Where did you see the ants?
- 17 A. Actually just below this table here on
- 18 the ground.
- **Q.** Are you talking about at the scene now or
- 20 when you looked at the photograph on your computer?
- 21 A. When I looked at the photograph on my 22 computer.
- 23 Q. You could see -- this photograph does not
- 24 have any area underneath the table. What did you
- 25 see on your computer?

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- A. It wasn't this photograph. It was a similar photograph that actually showed the ground underneath this table.
- 4 MS. POLK: Your Honor, counsel has stipulated
- 5 to the admission of Exhibits 310 and 323.
- 6 THE COURT: 310 and 323 are admitted.
- 7 (Exhibits 310 and 323 admitted.)
- 8 Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, did you see a
- 9 first-aid kit at the scene when you were processing
- 10 the crime scene on October 9, 2009?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Where did you see it?
- 13 A. It was in that hydration station off to
- 14 the right, just below the tables on the right-hand
- 15 side.
- 16 Q. I'll put back up on the overhead
- 17 Exhibit 318 and ask you whether or not the area
- 18 where you saw the first-aid kit is depicted in this
- 19 photograph.
- 20 A. It is
 - Q. Can you show the jury where.
- 22 A. It's behind this chair.
- **Q.** Where was it? Was it on the ground? the
- 24 table?

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25 A. It was on the ground. There was another

- 1 box with it. I don't remember -- there was a box
- 2 of sage that was nearby. I can't remember which
- 3 box was on top.
- **Q.** The two boxes were on the ground?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** I'm going to put up on the overhead
- 7 Exhibit 323 and ask you to tell the jury what we're
- 8 looking at. Do I have that upside down?
 - A. No. That's right.
- 10 Q. This way is right?
- 11 A. It's hard to tell because you're taking a
- 12 picture straight down.
- 13 Q. I'll give it to you and see if you can
- 14 orient it for me. Tell the jury what they're
- 15 seeing in this photograph.
 - A. This is the first-aid kit.
- 17 Q. Was this photograph taken before it was
- 18 moved?
- 19 A. Yes.
- **Q.** Is this how you found it at the scene?
- 21 A. Yes
- **Q.** Did you then seize it?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And did you package it up?
 - A. Yes.
- 1 Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead
 - 2 Exhibit 310. Is this how you packaged it up?
 - A. Yes.
 - **Q.** This package we see in the photograph --
 - 5 where did that come?
 - 6 A. That box was the box that the first-aid
 - 7 kit was on.
 - **Q.** I'm going to put up on the overhead
 - 9 Exhibit 311 and have you tell the jury what they're
 - 10 seeing here.
 - A. That's the contents of the first-aid kit.
 - Q. Do you recall, Detective, whether any of
 - 13 the items had been opened that are shown in this
 - 14 photograph?
 - A. It did not appear to be.
 - **Q.** And tell the jury what this is.
 - A. That's a radio.
 - Q. And do you recall what this is?
 - 19 A. I believe that was a clock, like an alarm
 - 20 clock.
 - 21 Q. I'd like to ask you a couple questions,
 - 22 Detective, about the Department of Public Safety
 - 23 crime lab and how law enforcement agencies work
 - 24 with the crime lab.
 - First of all, are you the same agency?

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A. No.

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- **Q.** And do you know what agencies the state
- 3 crime lab works with?
 - A. Pretty much all the agencies with the exception of a couple.
 - Q. All what agencies?
- A. All law enforcement agencies in Arizona
 unless that agency has their own crime lab. There
- 9 is -- only Phoenix PD and Tucson PD have their own
- 10 crime labs.
 - Q. And by "PD" you mean?
- 12 A. Police department.
- 13 Q. For Yavapai County and all the law
- 14 enforcement agencies here, what crime lab do they
- 15 work with?
- 16 A. We use the Department of Public Safety
- 17 crime lab.
- 18 Q. Does the crime lab test every item that19 you request them to test?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. Do you know how decisions are made to
- 22 determine what items will be tested by the crime
- 23 lab?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And based on your training and
- experience, have you on other occasions haddiscussions with the criminalists, the scientists
- 3 at the state crime lab regarding the decision to
- 4 test items?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And ultimately whose decision is it
- 7 whether or not an item will be tested?
 - A. It's ultimately the DPS crime lab
- 9 decision.

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- 10 Q. Based on your training and experience,
- 11 are you familiar with the priorities that the state
- 12 crime lab uses in determining what they will test
- 13 and not test?
- 14 A. To some extent, yes.
 - **Q.** Could you explain that to the jury.
- 16 A. They look at the severity of the crime,
- 17 the likelihood they're going to find evidence on
- 18 that item.
- 19 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, I'm going to object to
- 20 the hearsay nature of the response.
 - THE COURT: Sustained as to foundation.
- 22 MS. POLK: Your Honor, I can move on.
- 23 THE COURT: Okay.
- Q. BY MS. POLK: In this case, Detective,
- 25 did you have any conversations with the scientists

- 1 at the state crime lab about what items to test?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And, in general, when you're processing
- 4 the scene of homicide, are you as a law enforcement
- 5 officer able to talk to the technicians, the
- 6 criminalists, the scientists, at the state crime
- 7 lab to get guidance on what to collect, how to
- 8 collect it and ultimately what to test?
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Can you describe generally for the jury
- 11 how that relationship works between a detective and
- 12 someone at the state crime lab.
- 13 A. Usually what would happen is when they
- 14 get to our case, we will submit the evidence to the
- 15 DPS crime lab. When they get to our case, they
- 16 will call us, and we'll talk to the evidence and
- 17 determine what can be tested.
- 18 Q. When you have those conversations, are
- 19 you drawing upon what you have learned at that
- 20 stage in any given investigation?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** When the decision is made whether to test
- 23 an item, is that necessarily on the date that it's
- 24 submitted to the state crime lab?
 - A. No.
 - Q. And explain that to the jury.
 - A. We send it to the crime lab. It's a
 - At the sellent to the difficult last are
- 3 case-by-case basis. Sometimes it's several months
- 4 before they get to our case.
 - **Q.** In this case were any items tested
- 6 immediately upon being sent to the state crime lab?
 - A. No.
- **Q.** At the time decisions were being made
- 9 whether to test, had you learned more in this
- 10 investigation, without telling the jury what you
- 11 had learned?
- 12 A. From the time I sent the items until the
- 13 time they tested?
- 14 Q. The time they tested or decisions not to
- 15 test were made.
- 16 A. Had I learned additional information?
- 17 **Q.** Yes.
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Can you tell the jury how it is that
- 20 items get from your evidence storage facility, your
- 21 secure facility, to the state crime lab?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** Will you tell them?
 - A. Yes. Usually I believe it's on Wednesday
 - one of our evidence techs, usually Ken Brewer -- he

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- 1 will drive to the Flagstaff Department of Public
- 2 Safety crime lab with our evidence. All the
- evidence goes to the Flagstaff lab. And the
- Flagstaff lab will send evidence down to the
- Phoenix lab if it's evidence that the Phoenix lab
- 6 needs to test.
- 7 Q. Are you familiar with the term "chain of custody"? 8
- 9 A. Yes.

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- 10 Q. Will you tell the jury what that means.
- With evidence somebody always has to be 11 12 the custodian of the evidence. Somebody is always 13 responsible for that piece of evidence. So anytime 14 it's passed on to somebody else, the date and time
- 15 is logged and then also the signature of the person
- 16 receiving it, and then when they give it to
- 17 somebody, the same thing happens.
 - Q. And logged where?
- 19 Α. Logged on the evidence forms. We have 20 evidence sheets.
- 21 Q. And are those evidence sheets that remain 22 with that item?
- 23 More or less. They remain in a filing 24 cabinet in our evidence in Prescott Valley.
- 25 Q. At the secure facility?

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- A. Yes.
- 2 Q. And then copies are available, for 3 example, to you?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Detective, when we open packages for the
- jury -- perhaps you can come down here and join me 6
- 7 again. The packages that you have opened -- have
- 8 been opening have tape on them. And then as the
- 9 jury can see, there is different initials that are
- 10 along the tape. Can you explain to the jury what
- 11 this is representing.
 - A. Yes. The person that sealed the evidence, that they have the evidence and sealed it, has to sign the envelope so you can tell that the envelope has been opened or not.
- 16 Q. What happens when it is opened and then resealed? 17
 - A. Then same thing happens. Most people put the date, although we're not required to, and then vour initials.
 - Q. Every time this envelope, for example, gets opened and then resealed, what happens?
- 23 A. It gets marked so you know whether 24 somebody has gotten into it.
 - And is that logged on that log sheet that

- 1 you were talking about?
 - Α. It is.
- 3 Q. Let's look at --
- 4 MR. KELLY: Judge, we stipulated the evidence.
- And there is no chain of custody issue. I would be 5
- willing to stipulate to more evidence if that's 6
- 7 what the focus is.
 - THE COURT: If that comes up.
- 9 BY MS. POLK: Detective, with respect to
- 10 Exhibit 970, what you just told the jury about
- sealing and unsealing and marking with initials --11
- do you see some of that on this exhibit? 12
 - Α. Yes.
 - Could you show the jury specifically. Q.
- Yes. You can see on the top, you mark 15 each side of the tape, and Ken Brewer that signed 16 this, and, basically, any seam you want to have 17
- marked on both sides of the seam. 18
- On this particular item, if you and I had 19 Q.
- been out at the evidence storage facility, if I 20 wanted to look at it, for example, you had opened 21
- it for me, and then I said, thank you, and walked 22
- 23 away, what would you do?
- 24 We would then retape it and remark it.
- 25 And we would also log that on the evidence sheet

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- that it had been taken out of evidence for review.
- 2 Q. And who would be the person who initials 3 after you retape it?
- Depends on who is pulling it out of 4
- evidence. In this particular case, this was taken 5
- out by Ken Brewer. It was originally sealed by Ken 6
- Brewer and taken out by Ken Brewer so that we could
- 7 8 view it.

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- 9 Q. On October 14 of 2009, Detective, did you
- have a conversation with personnel at the Arizona 10
- state crime lab about items that you had seized in 11
- 12 this case? And that's just a yes or no.
- 13 I know somebody from our office did on October 14. I can't remember if it was me or if it 14
- 15 was Ken Brewer.
- Did you have conversations -- and Ken 16 Q.
- Brewer is who? 17
 - One of our evidence technicians. A.
- Were you consulting with Ken Brewer and 19 others about the items that you had seized at the 20
- 21 scene?

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- Α. Yes.
- Q. What were you consulting about?
- About what the lab could test for,
- passing information on to the lab as far as what we

- have at the scene, the types of toxins that could have caused these injuries, things like that.
- What were the questions that you had -what was the decision you were making on or around October 14 with respect to the state crime lab?
- 6 It was how to go about testing. I was in 7 communication with one of the supervisors at the crime lab -- it was around October 14 -- explaining 8 9 to the crime lab witness statements, what we had 10 seen at the scene, what the injuries were, what 11 toxins or volatiles could have possibly caused 12 this, how to test the items seized, what items were 13 seized, that sort of thing.
- 14 Q. Did you specifically request whether the 15 items could be tested?
- 16 Α. Yes.

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- 17 **Q.** And what did you tell the crime lab that 18 you might want to test for?
- 19 I said that we had taken cross-sections 20 cut out of the tarps and blankets, all the 21 coverings, and we wanted to test that for any of type of volatiles. And also the wood used to heat 22 23 the rocks to see if there was a volatile there, the 24 wood inside the sweat lodge and also the soil 25 inside the sweat lodge.

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- 1 Q. And your question to the crime lab was 2 whether they could test for -- did you use the word 3 "volatile"?
- A. I used the word "toxins." And they 4 corrected me and said, no. We use the word 5 "volatiles." 6
- 7 Q. Did you come to learn what the term 8
- "volatile" means?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. What did you lean that it means to you?
- That a volatile is chemical or toxin 11 that's released off of an object once it's heated. 12
- 13 Q. Is it necessarily toxic?
- Α. 14
- 15 Q. Did the lab indicate to you whether or
- 16 not they could test these items for volatiles?
- 17 Α. They did.
- 18 And did you learn that they could test Q.
- for volatiles? 19
- Α. 20 Yes.
 - Was there further decisions that needed
- 22 to be made to determine what sort of tests to run?
- 23 Α. Yes.
- 24 Q. And specifically what?
- 25 There was quite a bit of discussion about

- the materials that we had taken. And the lab
- explained that different volatiles would be 2
- found -- you know -- pretty much guaranteed because
- there is plastic tarps involved. And they were 4
- 5 asking what temperatures we thought the tarps had
- 6 gotten to.

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- Did you know at that time or do you know
- today what temperature was present in the sweat 8
- 9 lodge on October 8, 2009?
- 10 Α. I don't know.
 - Q. Did you have any way to calculate a
- 12 temperature from inside Mr. Ray's sweat lodge
- 13 ceremony?
- No. It's something that we wanted and we 14 wanted to figure out what the temperature could 15 have been based on the number of rocks and the 16
- amount of water, all the different variables. 17
- 18 There were just too many variables to come up with an estimate of what the temperature could be. 19
- Did you have a discussion, then, with the 20 criminalists at the state crime lab about -- did 21 you provide to the crime lab information about the 22 scene directly on this topic of how hot the sweat 23
- lodge had gotten? 24
 - Α. Yes.

Q. And did what did you tell the crime lab?

- 2 I told the crime lab what was said by Mr. Ray prior to going into the sweat lodge and 3
- what the witnesses testified to. 4
- Did you give the crime lab specific 5
- information about what you had learned from what 6
- 7 witnesses said?
 - Α. Yes.
- And do you recall specifically what you 9
- 10 told the crime lab today?
- MR. KELLY: Your Honor, it's requesting a 11
- hearsay response, lack of foundation. All the 12
- other objections I'm raising. 13
- 14 THE COURT: Ms. Polk.
- MS. POLK: Your Honor, do you want a sidebar? 15
- 16 THE COURT: No.
- Go ahead and respond if you can. 17
- MS. POLK: The crime lab ultimately tested at 18
- two different temperatures based on this 19
- 20 information that this witness gave them. It's not
- offered to prove what the temperature in the sweat 21
- 22 lodge was.
- THE COURT: This relates to 2009? 23
- 24 MS. POLK: 2009 only.
- THE COURT: Mr. Kelly? 25

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MR. KELLY: I'll stipulate to the admission of Exhibit 345, which is the Department of Public Safety scientific examination report signed by Ms. Dawn Sy, as well as the communications log which we obtained associated with that document, which has been marked as Exhibit 584.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, I'll accept the stipulation as to the temperatures that the crime lab tested at. But what's relevant is what information the crime lab had when they decided what the two temperatures would be that they ran the tests at.

MR. KELLY: Judge --13

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THE COURT: Counsel, please approach. 14

(Sidebar conference.)

temperatures it was while it was burning.

MR. KELLY: Judge, here's the problem: The communications log, which I have no objections to its admission, the response from DPS is we could not -- the rocks and tarps could not get to the temperature it would be while it was burning. Apparently it's implying that the crime lab was not able to -- and based on the detective's testimony, no one knows the exact temperature. And they said their crime lab equipment could not get it to the

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The exhibit speaks for itself. I don't have an objection to admitting that. But this is some attempt to open the door as to the prior acts, and the relative heat between sweat lodge, that's my concern.

The DPS crime lab report does have the two relevant temperatures mentioned by Ms. Polk. And I have no objection to the admission of that document, show it to the jury explaining that's what they heated it to and the result. Those are the facts.

My concern is the prior acts.

13 MS. POLK: Let me respond to several points 14 raised.

First of all, that log that Mr. Kelly just quoted from, again, is taking something out of context, which is why I'm so reluctant to have information come in in the form of a written report without the witness testifying.

The state will call Dawn Sy. I do not accept an agreement to stipulate to these notes that she's taken for precisely this reason, the taking comments out of context. She'll come and explain.

The second issue is I have no intention

of doing any sort of comparison to prior sweat 1

lodges. The decision was made to test at two

different temperatures. And the decision was made 3

by the crime lab, not by this detective, after 4

hearing what this detective had to say. 5

And then we have items that are tested at 6 about 122 degrees Farenheit and 202 degrees 7 Farenheit. That's a decision made by the crime lab 8

When the criminalist from the state crime 10 lab takes the stand and I'm asking her how did you 11 decide, she's going to say based on what she was 12 13 told. And at that point it would be hearsay. But

this is the witness that told her the information. 14

after hearing what this witness had to say.

MR. KELLY: Judge, that was just an offer to 15 admit 584. That's fine. I'll withdraw it. If 16 he's going to say based on his investigation 17 in 2009, they determined these temperatures, I 18 don't have an objection. But I maybe misunderstood 19 the question and the answer. I thought he was 20 going to go into prior sweat lodges. 21

THE COURT: I don't think it's going to be prior sweat lodges at all. I think it's going to be this is the information we believe we have, and then he got their response as to what they thought

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1 they should do.

2 MS. POLK: I want the witness to give the words, say what he told the criminalist, which is 3 that participants were told that they would be so 4

hot, their skin would feel like it was going to 5

peel, the symptoms that he described in terms of 6

vomiting and other information he had learned, so 7

that the jury knows what the information is that 8

the criminalist had when the decision was made to 9

test at these two temperatures. I'm not going to 10

talk about prior sweat lodges. 11

MR. KELLY: Thank you. 12

THE COURT: That's what I thought. That's permissible, of course.

(End of sidebar conference.)

THE COURT: Ms. Polk. 16

> Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, in the conversation that you had with the representative from the state crime lab, ultimately who made the decision about the temperatures that items seized would be tested at?

A. The crime lab did.

Q. And before the personnel from the crime lab made that decision, did you provide them with specific information that you had learned during

- your investigation about what either Mr. Ray had 1 2 said or participants -- witnesses had said to you?
- 3 A. I did.

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- And will you tell the jury with respect to the event that occurred on October 8 of 2009, first of all, what comments did you give to the state crime lab that had been made by Mr. Ray that you had learned from your witness interviews.
- That it had been extremely hot inside, that witnesses -- that participants were told they would enter an altered state or be in an altered 12 state, that it would be so hot it would feel like 13 their skin would split, that they would think they're going to die, but they're not going to die.
- 15 Q. Did you also provide information to the 16 crime lab about the symptoms that participants had experienced during or after Mr. Ray's sweat lodge ceremony? 18
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Do you recall what you told the crime lab personnel? 21
- 22 A. Obviously that the two people had died. 23 At that point the third person had died. That 24 people had passed out inside the sweat lodge. That 25 people were in various stages of medical distress.
- 1 Q. Do you recall whether or not you shared 2 information about anybody vomiting?
- 3 Α. Yes.
- 4 Q. During that discussion did you provide 5 any information to the personnel from the DPS crime lab about specific toxins to test for? 6
- 7 Α. No.
- Q. 8 And why not?
 - Because I didn't know what toxins could cause these symptoms. And there weren't -- there wasn't an indication of any specific toxins
- 12 present.

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- 13 Q. Based on your investigation?
- 14 Α.
- 15 Q. Did you discuss with the state crime lab about any specific toxins to test for? 16
- 17 Α. No.
- 18 Did they provide to you any guidance or information about what toxins they might test for 19 based on the information you had given them?
- Α. 21 No.
- Q. 22 Were they able to?
- 23 Α. No.

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Q. Did you then have a discussion with the crime lab about -- at some point had you discussed

- 1 with the crime lab in what containers items should
- 2 be submitted to the state crime lab for possible
- 3 testing?

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- I did not have those discussions with the 4 crime lab. Those discussions were Ken Brewer. 5
- Q. Ultimately, Detective, do you know what 6 7 items were tested by the state crime lab?
 - Α. Yes.
 - Q. Are you able to tell the jury?
- If I can refer to the lab report. 10 Α.
- Would that refresh your recollection? 11
 - Α. It would.
- 13 Q. Go ahead and do that.
- 14 MR. KELLY: Judge, again, I would agree to the 15 admission of Exhibit 345.
- 16 THE COURT: Ms. Polk.
- MS. POLK: Your Honor, the state prefers to 17 wait until the author of the report is here to 18 19 testify.
- Q. Can you tell the jury whether any rocks 20 21 were tested? I don't want you to talk about results, Detective, but just what was tested by the 22 23 state crime lab.
- 24 Α. Yes. There were two rocks that were 25 tested.

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- 1 Q. Were any of the coverings tested?
 - Α. Yes.
- 3 And how many?
- Two of the paint cans with the coverings 4 Α. 5 were tested.
- With respect to the four logs that were 6 Q. 7 seized, were any of those tested?
 - Α. Yes.
- 9 Q. And how many?
- 10 Two of the four that we sent were tested.
- Q. And after testing were all of those items 11
- 12 returned to the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office
- 13 storage facility?
 - Α.
 - Q. And all of those items remain available?
- 16 Α. Yes.
- 17 Q. At the time that you had a discussion
- with the state crime lab about testing of the 18
- tarps, did you know whether the tarps got hot 19
- 20 during Mr. Ray's sweat lodge ceremony?
 - Α.
- 22 And at what point in the investigation
- was the decision made to go ahead and test the 23
- samples of the sweat lodge covers? 24
 - It was pretty early on.

Q. At the time that you made the decision along with the state crime lab to test the sample coverings, did you -- were you in possession of information indicating that there would be some positive findings?

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A. Yes. There was quite a bit of discussion about testing the tarps. They were reluctant to do so because there would be so many spikes of volatiles from the test. And there was a lot of discussion back and forth whether or not to even test because we didn't know if it would be useful. I asked if they could explain all those spikes, and they indicated they probably could.

Q. And what do you mean by a "spike"?

A. A spike would be -- it's a chart that they use. And I'm not that familiar with their technology or their machines that they use to test this stuff. But once their machine detects a certain volatile on the carbon strip, it will spike.

Q. With respect to the soil samples that you had seized, those were not among the items that were ultimately tested by the state crime lab?

A. No, they weren't.

Q. When was that decision made?

A. I don't recall. I sent them to be tested. And I wanted them to be tested. And at some point they decided not to test them, and they sent them back.

Q. When you got them back, at some point could you still have them tested?

A. Yes.

Q. Was a decision made not to test the soil samples?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Do you recall approximately when that 12 was?

13 A. If I can look at my time line, I can tell 14 you about when that was.

Q. Let me ask you this: Had you met withvarious members of the prosecution team when thatdecision was made?

A. Yes.

Q. Had you met with a medical examiner whohad performed the autopsies on the three victims?

A. Yes.

Q. Had you met with other members of yourlaw enforcement agency?

A. Yes.

Q. And do those soil samples remain

1 available?

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A. Yes.MR. KELLY: Judge, we need to approach very

4 briefly, please.5 THE COURT: Okay.

(Sidebar conference.)

7 MR. KELLY: Judge, my concern is that repeated

8 final question, do these samples remain available?

9 That's an implication of improper shifting of the

10 burden of proof. Mr. Ray doesn't have any burden

11 to test any of these samples.

12 So when it's asked, do they remain in the

13 lab, I have no problem. But available. That

14 implies they're available to the defense, and we

15 didn't test them. Thus, somehow we haven't met our

16 burden. That's highly improper. I'd ask that the

17 final question be eliminated from further inquiry

18 by Ms. Polk.

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MS. POLK: Your Honor, it is not a shifting of
the burden of proof. And I can provide the Court
and counsel with two cases that are right on point
during the break if he would like.

THE COURT: Overruled. The question stands asit goes now. Thank you.

(End of sidebar conference.)

Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, yesterday in

this courtroom an audio clip was played. And it

3 was Exhibit 742. Do you recall the playing of that

4 audio clip yesterday?

A. Not really.

Q. It pertained to -- it was a reference to7 organophosphates.

A. Oh, yes.

9 Q. And the witness was Amayra Hamilton. Do

10 you recall that?

A. Yes.

Q. And her testimony was that she was in the
dining room where participants had gathered late in
the evening of October 8, 2009.

Do you recall that?

A. Yes.

17 Q. Were you present then?

18 A. No.

19 Q. And do you know whether members from your

20 office were present?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know who was present from your

23 office?

A. I don't know who was present inside of the cafeteria. But I know we had several

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1 detectives that were on scene.

- **Q.** Do you have a detective named
- 3 Detective Wendy Parkison?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Was she on the scene?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Do you know, Detective, after talking to
- 8 the other detectives and law enforcement officers
- 9 in the case, how long representatives from your
- 10 office were in the dining room after the events
- 11 that occurred in the defendant's sweat lodge that
- 12 evening?
- 13 A. Yes. It was several hours from --
- 14 shortly after the incident up until about 2:00 in
- 15 the morning.
- **Q.** During that time do you know, based on
- 17 your position as case agent, whether or not
- 18 interviews were being done in the dining room?
- 19 A. Yes.
- **Q.** Were they being recorded?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Do you know that particular clip that was
- 23 played for the jury by the defense yesterday, was
- 24 that one of those recordings provided to them by
- 25 the detectives in this case?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Detective, has the speaker who made that
- 3 reference and --
- 4 With Mr. Kelly's permission, I'll read
- 5 the portion that was played for the jury yesterday,
- 6 Your Honor?

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- 7 MR. KELLY: No objection.
 - Q. BY MS. POLK: It starts on page 8. I'm
- 9 just reading from the transcript that is marked as
- 10 Exhibit 692.
- 11 On page 8, line 26, it says, unknown
- 12 male: -- actually, above that it says, interview
- 13 interrupted. Unknown male: All right. Everybody
- 14 who is in the sweat lodge tonight, if you're not
- 15 going to the hospital, just want everybody to keep
- 16 an eye on each other tonight. Okay? Everyone --
- 17 and it's inaudible. We're not exactly sure why.
- 18 Could have been some carbon monoxide with maybe
- 19 some organophosphates maybe that were mixed in
- 20 somehow. So we're checking into that.
 - My first question, Detective, is whether
- 22 this information is consistent with the initial
- 23 crime scene?

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- 24 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. Form of
- **25** the question.

45 of 73 sheets

- MS. POLK: Your Honor, that was a poor
- 2 question. I can try and do better.
- 3 THE COURT: Please.
 - Q. BY MS. POLK: When you first were
- 5 assigned to the case, you talked about the events
- 6 of October 9, did you know what had caused the
- 7 three deaths?
 - A. No.
- Q. And initially just knowing that people
- 10 had fallen ill, what was your initial assessment?
- 11 A. My initial thought --
- 12 Q. This is before any interviews and
- 13 information gathering.
 - A. My initial thought when I'm driving
- 15 there, all I know is that people died in the sweat
- 16 lodge. I'm thinking carbon monoxide. But that was
- 17 ruled out.
- 18 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, I'm going to object to
- 19 the second portion of his answer.
- 20 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 21 Q. BY MS. POLK: This unknown male. Has
- 22 that person ever been identified -- that speaker?
- 23 A. No.
 - Q. Do you know who that speaker was?
 - A. I don't.
- 1 Q. Throughout the course of your
 - 2 investigation, did anybody else from your office
 - 3 from the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office ever come
 - 4 forward with further information indicating that
 - 5 the victims had been exposed to organophosphates?
 - A. No
 - 7 Q. And throughout the course of your
 - 8 investigation, or the course of this case, did
 - 9 anybody from any of the fire departments ever come
 - 10 forward with information indicating that the
 - 11 victims had been exposed to organophosphates?
 - 12 A. No.
 - 13 Q. Throughout the course of your
 - 14 investigation --
 - 15 MR. KELLY: Judge, I'm going to object to the
 - 16 form of the question.
 - 17 THE COURT: Overruled.
 - **Q.** BY MS. POLK: Throughout the course of
 - 19 your investigation and the course of this case, did
 - 20 anybody from any of the paramedic units that
 - 21 responded to the scene ever come forward with
 - 22 information that the victims had been exposed to
 - 23 organophosphates?
 - A. No.
 - Q. And throughout the course of this

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- 1 investigation and this case, did any medical
- 2 doctors ever come forward with information that the
- 3 victims had been exposed to organophosphates?
 - A. No.

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MR. KELLY: Judge, object to the form of the
question. It's leading, misstates the evidence in
this case. The evidence has been admitted.

THE COURT: Overruled.

9 Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, how many -- for 10 how many months did you conduct an investigation 11 before the defendant was charged with the three

12 counts of manslaughter?

A. About four months.

Q. Did this case receive some publicity --widespread publicity during those four months?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you contacted by -- were you ever
contacted by members of the public, where you
didn't initiate the contact, with information about
the case?

21 A. Oh, definitely.

Q. And on how many occasions?

A. For months every time I'd go into my
office, there were multiple messages from different
people.

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- **Q.** And from any of those messages, did anybody ever convey to you any information that would suggest that the victims had been exposed to organophosphates?
 - A. No.
- 6 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, withdraw my objection,7 Judge.
- 8 THE COURT: Continue, Ms. Polk.
- **9 Q.** BY MS. POLK: Detective, that reference I
- 10 just read for the jury: That we're not exactly
- 11 sure why. Could have been some carbon monoxide
- 12 with maybe some organophosphates maybe that were
- 13 mixed in somehow. So we're checking into that.
- 14 Did anybody ever come forward and15 indicate to you that they had found some evidence
- 16 to suggest after checking into it that the victims
- 17 had been exposed to organophosphates?
- 18 A. No

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MR. KELLY: Objection to the form of thequestion, lack of foundation.

THE COURT: Overruled.

- **Q.** BY MS. POLK: What was your answer?
- 23 A. My answer was no.
- 24 Q. Throughout the entire course of your
 - 5 investigation, did anyone ever mention to you

- 1 organophosphates poisoning as a possible cause for
- 2 the death of the three victims, throughout the
- 3 course of the investigation?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. We'll come back to that.

Did you ever mention the possibility of

7 organophosphates poisoning to the medical examiners

- 8 in this case?
 - A. No.
- 10 Q. Why not?
- 11 A. There was no indication of that.

MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection to the

13 response. It's conclusionary in nature.

14 THE COURT: Sustained.

Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, if you had had
information suggesting that the victims had been
exposed to organophosphates, would you have

17 exposed to organophosphates, would you have18 provided that to the medical examiners?

A. Yes.

Q. On May 20 of 2010, did you have a meetingwith the defense attorneys in this case?

A. Yes.

Q. And at that time were the various items
that had been seized by you in this case -- did you
show them, those items, to the defense attorneys?

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- 1 A. I did.
- Q. How long did you meet with the defenseattorneys?
- 4 A. I believe it was that full day. We 5 didn't even take a lunch break.
- Q. Did you go through all the items thatwere seized from the scene?
 - A. Most of them.
- 9 Q. And were boxes opened and items shown to 10 the defense attorneys?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Were you subsequently interviewed by
- 13 Mr. Li?

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- 14 A. Yes
 - Q. Do you recall the date?
- 16 A. No. But I can look in my time line.
- 17 Q. Will you do that?
 - A. Yes. June 16, 2010.
- 19 Q. And during that interview by Mr. Li, did
- 20 he ever ask you whether you had found evidence of
- 21 organophosphate poisoning?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. Did he ever mention that word to you?
 - A. No.
- 25 Q. And during that interview, did Mr. Li ask

- you whether the victims had been exposed -- whether 1 2
 - you had found evidence that victims had been
- exposed to other chemicals at the crime scene? 3
- No.
- 5 Q. Going back to May 20, when you spent the
- day showing the defense attorneys the evidence that
- 7 had been seized, were you ever asked by any of them
- whether you had found any evidence of
- 9 organophosphate poisoning at the crime scene?
- 10 Α. No.
- Q. Were you ever asked at that time whether 11
- 12 you had found any evidence of other chemical
- poisoning of the victims? 13
- 14 Α. No.
- 15 Q. Do you recall a second interview by the
- 16 defense team that occurred on November 17, 2010,
- after this Court had ruled on a legal dispute 17
- between the parties? 18
- 19 Α. Yes.
- Q. 20 Do you recall which attorney conducted
- 21 that interview?
- 22 A. I believe it was Truc Do.
- 23 And during that interview, were you asked
- 24 by Ms. Do or any of the defense attorneys whether
- you had found any evidence that the victims had
- 1 been exposed to organophosphates?
- 2 Α. No.
- 3 Q. Was that word even mentioned to you then?
- 4 Α.

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- During that interview on November 17,
- 6 2010, were you asked by Ms. Do or any other defense
- 7 attorney present whether you had found evidence of
- exposure to other chemicals such as rat poison? 8
- Α. 9 I don't think so.
- 10 Were you, as the case agent, Detective --
- 11 were you present when Mr. Li or Ms. Do interviewed
- 12 the other detectives in this case?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 Q. Can you tell the jury the names of the
- 15 other detectives that were interviewed.
- Yes. Lieutenant Boelts, who was Sergeant 16
- 17 Boelts at the time of this incident, and
- 18 Detective Poling. And also -- I believe he was a
- lieutenant. Lieutenant Rhodes at the time. 19
- 20 Q. What was the date that Lieutenant Boelts was interviewed? 21
- It was June 16, 2010. 22
- 23 Q. Were you present for that interview?
- 24 Α.
- And did the defense attorneys ask 25 Q.

- 1 Lieutenant Boelts whether there was any evidence
- 2 that the victims had been exposed to
- 3 organophosphates?
- 4 Α. No.
 - Q. Was that word mentioned in that interview
- at all? 6

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- Α. No.
- 8 Q. Was Lieutenant Boelts interviewed a
- second time after the legal dispute was resolved --9
- was he interviewed a second time on November 17 10
- of 2010? 11
- 12 Α. Yes.
- 13 Q. Were you present for that interview?
- 14 Α.
- 15 Did the defense attorneys ask
- Lieutenant Boelts in that interview whether there 16
- was any evidence that the victims had been exposed 17
- to organophosphates? 18
 - Α. No.
- 20 Q. In either of those interviews, was that
- 21 word even mentioned?
 - Α. No.
- Were you present when Detective Poling 23
- was interviewed on June 16, 2010, by the defense 24
- 25 attorneys?
- 1 A. Yes.
 - Q. And did the defense attorneys ask
- 3 Detective Poling during that interview whether or
- 4 not there was any evidence that -- any evidence of
- 5 organophosphates with respect to this crime scene?
 - A.
- 7 Q. And was that word even mentioned?
- 8 Α.
- Were you present when Detective Rhodes 9 Q.
- 10 was interviewed on November 17, 2010, by the
- 11 defense attorneys?
- 12 Α. Yes.
- 13 And did the defense attorneys ask
- Detective Rhodes anything about organophosphates or 14
- organophosphate poisoning? 15
 - Α.
- 17 Q. Was that word evening mentioned?
- Α. 18
- 19 Were you present when the medical
- 20 examiners in this case were interviewed?
 - Α.
- 22 Were you present when Dr. Fischione of
- 23 the Maricopa County Medical Examiner's Office was
- interviewed by the defense attorneys on June 17, 24
- 25 2010?

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A. Yes.

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2 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, object to this line of questioning.

THE COURT: Overruled.

Q. BY MS. POLK: During that interview, did the defense attorneys ask Dr. Fischione -- did they ask Dr. Fischione anything at all about the possibilities of organophosphate poisoning?

Α.

Q. Was that word mentioned at all or used at 10 all in that interview? 11

A. No.

Q. Were you present when Dr. Fischione was 13 interviewed a second time by the defense team after 14 15 the resolution of the legal dispute on January 7,

16 2011?

> Q. During that interview, did the defense attorneys ask Dr. Fischione anything about the possibility of organophosphate poisoning?

> > A. No.

A. Yes.

Q. Did they use at that word at all?

Α. No. 23

Q. Were you present when Dr. Lyon, also of 24 the Maricopa County Medical Examiner's Office, was

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interviewed by the defense attorneys on June 17, 1 2 2010?

MR. KELLY: Objection. Calls for a hearsay response of a witness who testified in this court.

THE COURT: Go ahead and take the afternoon recess at this time.

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Please remember the admonition. Please be reassembled at quarter till. That will be about 20 minutes. And

10 we'll be in recess.

The parties will remain.

And, Detective, you may step down, too.

(Proceedings continued outside presence 13

14 of jury.)

15 The record will show that the jury has left the courtroom. 16

17 Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I've never quite seen this line of questioning. I believe it improperly is attempting to shift the burden of proof onto the defense or somehow imply that they've not been straightforward or honest in terms of our

23 disclosure requirements under Rule 15. And it

24 delves into the strategy that we've incorporated throughout the course of our pretrial preparation. And I would remind the Court, Judge, that

on March 31, 2011, Dr. Robert Lyon testified in 2

this courtroom that he could not exclude 3

organophosphates. That's the evidence before this 4

jury, not some hearsay or response based on a 5

two-party conversation between defense attorneys

and other potential witnesses overheard by 7

Detective Diskin. That's highly improper. 8

We have pending before the Court several 9 instructions, cautionary instructions, we'd ask 10 that the Court provide to the jury as to the nature 11 and purpose of this type of evidence. 12

It has great potential to mislead the 13 14 jury and has limited probative value. I believe there is requests filed by Mr. Li that are still 15 16 pending.

THE COURT: There are --17

MR. KELLY: -- further --

THE COURT: In the motion for sanctions, they 19 were gathered there. They were provided at the 20 time of the motion for mistrial. There was kind of 21 a draft form provided at that time. 22

MR. LI: Yes. 23

24 THE COURT: I'm aware of that. And I don't know that the response is coming with regard to the 25

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motion for sanction in terms of writing. But I'm 2 aware of those.

3 MR. LI: I think one of the critical points that we attempted to make in those briefs -- and I'll be guick -- is that the state bears the burden 5

of proof as to all elements including causation. 6 7

I think one of the problems we've been having here is that the state keeps on imposing, 8 9 suggesting, that we as the defense have some 10 burden, that it's some sort of one side or the 11 other wins on it.

12 The state has the burden beyond a reasonable doubt to prove causation. We have, I 13 think, through the medical examiner demonstrated 14 that there is reasonable doubt. The medical 15 16 examiners cannot rule that out.

And so this suggestion that somehow the 17 defense bears some sort of burden needs to be 18 corrected in front of this jury. And that's why 19 20 we've been asking for that particular instruction for the last several weeks as we've been going 21 22 through these causation issues.

23 Because it is critical that they understand as Ms. Polk goes through this litany of 24 questions or whatever sort of questions she wants

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to ask with this particular detective about the 1 2 investigative steps that he took, that this jury understands what the burden is. The state bears 4 the burden.

We've been asking for that specific instruction about causation. We think it's critical that it be given now in light of all of these questions that the state has offered, which we believe are burden shifting.

And we've made our record on that point. I won't argue it again. But I think it's critical that the jury be instructed that the state bears the burden.

THE COURT: Ms. Polk.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, with response to the pending motion for sanctions, the motion for mistrial, the motion for jury instructions based on that, the state, if we haven't already, will be filing responses. We will be requesting an evidentiary hearing at which Rick Haddow will testify.

This is kind of a side issue. But the defense has again based on hearsay argued motions to the Court, argued for jury instructions, argued

25 for sanctions against the state. And it's based on

1 hearsay.

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What is entirely appropriate is to bring the witness in so that the witness can testify and can be cross-examined and confronted, and it can be fleshed out what that witness really has to say and what that witness's opinions are.

That's kind of a side issue. But that was raised, that motion. And the state will be requesting an evidentiary hearing.

On the issue of causation, I agree that the jury instructions to the jury is very critical. 12 And it's appropriately given at the time when they 13 will be instructed with respect to all the law. We always give them jury instructions on causation. There are some very good uniform jury instructions on the issue of causation, and they will be appropriate. But I believe the jury instructions issue needs to be argued at another time.

THE COURT: I think Mr. Li is referring specifically to the burden of proof instruction that was proposed at the time and in early April where I ruled that causation evidence was coming in. Actually, I ruled before that. I don't want to go into all that history again. But that's when I think it was first proposed. I think that's a

specific instruction that's being suggested now.

2 And this is the issue I want to talk

about. This is an unusual line of questioning, 3

Ms. Polk. And Mr. Kelly's objection is suggesting 4

5 it's shifting the burden. That's the argument.

6 I'd like your response.

about organophosphates.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, it's not shifting the 7 burden. It is, indeed, strategy by the defense 8 team to not raise this issue of organophosphates 9 with all these witnesses that they interviewed; 10 11 with this detective, that they had three different contacts with, two interviews and looking at the 12 evidence, to intentionally not ask this witness 13

15 They have made this detective's investigation the focus of their defense and have 16 repeatedly suggested to the jury, both in opening 17 statement and through the examination of witnesses, 18 19 that this was an inadequate investigation and specifically highlighting this issue of 20 21 organophosphates.

22 They succeeded yesterday in getting in this statement, which is hearsay. The speaker is 23 unknown. The state has no opportunity to 24 25 cross-examine the person who made that statement to

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> 1 find out what the basis was for mentioning the

possibility of organophosphates being mixed in and 2

3 that he would check into it.

But now they succeeded in getting that 4 in. The state has no opportunity to cross-examine 5

or further find out anything about that statement. 6

7 That's now in front of the jury.

It is appropriate for this witness to explain to the jury when it was the first time that 10 he hears about organophosphates.

The defense has made his investigation 11 the focus of their defense. And one of the things 12 that they have challenged is this witness's failure 13 14 to do an investigation into whether or not there is 15 organophosphate poisoning.

16 It is appropriate for this witness to explain to the jury when it was after being case 17 agent, after conducting hundreds of hours of 18 19 witness interviews, sitting through defense interviews, to find out when is the first time that 20 he hears about organophosphates. 21

Because the first time comes -- and we'll 22 hear it from the witness -- the first time comes 23 during the state's interview of Dr. Paul, the 24 defense expert. There is no reference in 25

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Dr. Paul's report to organophosphates. And it's
 only when Mr. Hughes is questioning Dr. Paul that
 Dr. Paul towards the end of the interview mentions
 the possibility of organophosphates.

At that point, and I believe the date is January 31 of 2011, which is about two weeks before the trial starts, the state hears for the first time some suggestion of organophosphate poisoning. The state then takes action.

This witness will testify about it, how he contacted the medical examiners, and the decision was made to have the blood samples of the two victims -- this is Kirby Brown and James Shore. To have those samples sent to the lab.

The lab tests -- the lab results are negative. But then the state learns those results are probably not reliable because of the length of time that had passed.

There is no -- when the medical examiners were interviewed by the defense team, there was no information offered to them about the possibility of organophosphates from the defense. None from the state because it was a word that the detective -- had never been mentioned to him.

And yet when the medical examiners have

testified in this trial, the defense has confronted them with all this information. They characterize all this information that they were never given by the state.

This witness is explaining why this information was never given to the medical examiners, because it was not any information he had ever heard about.

So, again, this comes in to explain the course of the investigation; why this detective did what he did; and why, when the jury is hearing about organophosphates, why today all we have are results from tests that probably are not reliable.

With respect to the issue of burden shifting, Your Honor, I have two cases that are on point. The first is -- it's State ex rel.

McDougall v. Corcoran. The cite is 153 Ariz. 157, 735 P.2d 767. This is a 1987 Arizona Supreme Court decision.

And then the second case, which cites the first case, is State v. Lehr. The cite is 201 Ariz. 509, 38 P.3d 1172. And it's a case from 2002.

These two cases involve behavior that is much more pointed, questioning much more direct than what I have done here today. Both of these

2 cases are cases where the prosecutor brought out

3 the fact that samples were not tested by the

4 defense. And then an argument to the jury argued

5 that the defense had access or in one case actually

6 had their own samples -- it was a DUI case -- had

7 their own samples and chose not to test. Both of

 $\boldsymbol{8}$ $\,$ these cases stand for the proposition that it is

9 not a burden shifting.

If I can quote from the McDougall v.

Corcoran case. It states here that even when the defendant does not take the stand, the prosecutor may properly comment on the defendant's failure to present exculpatory evidence which would substantiate defendant's story as long as it does not constitute a comment on defendant's silence.

Such comment is permitted by the well-recognized principle that the nonproduction of evidence may give rise to the inference it would have been adverse to the party who could have produced it.

We believe that the prosecutor's questions on cross-examination and its remarks in closing arguments were simply comments designed to draw reasonable inference based on Keen's -- that

was the defendant -- Keen's failure to presentevidence relating to the breath sample.

Although we do not have a complete trial transcript, it is apparent from defense counsel's closing statements that Keen had challenged the validity of the state's blood-alcohol test results.

7 It strikes us as elemental fairness to
8 allow the state to comment upon the defense's
9 failure to adduce potentially exculpatory evidence
10 to which defendant had access when defendant is
11 attacking the accuracy of the state's evidence.

This goes far beyond what the state has done here, Your Honor. We have not talked about the defendant's failure to test anything. I am highlighting what this witness knew and when he knew it. It determines the course of the investigation. And when he does finally learn about organophosphate poisoning, what he does with that information.

I'm also highlighting the fact that
medical examiners throughout the course of the
investigation, and when they did their autopsies
and reached their conclusions, again, no
information about organophosphates had been given
to them.

Even when the defense attorneys interviewed those medical examiners, not once but twice, never mentioned to them organophosphate poisoning. And yet in this trial says to each of the medical examiners, highlights that nobody ever told them about organophosphate poisoning and highlights the fact -- suggests to the jury that it would have about made a difference in the outcome.

MR. LI: May I respond, Your Honor?

10 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Li.

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MR. LI: First of all, the evidence that was played yesterday is state's evidence. This was a recording made by the state on October 8, 2009. We didn't make the statement. We found it in the discovery that apparently the state never listened to. So that's No. 1.

So the state has a detective who is actually recording this conversation, and there were a number of detectives who were in there. There was somebody who came in there and said that.

So to the extent that Ms. Polk is suggesting we're hiding the ball, I think that's inaccurate. I think had the detectives wanted to figure out who that person is, who's speaking, the detectives could have done that.

That is burden shifting, Your Honor. It 2 is unconstitutional. It is one of the reasons why 3 we're pushing so hard for a jury instruction that 4

unknown male and somehow that's our responsibility.

lays out to this jury what the burdens actually 5

are.

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7 I don't think the state should be afraid of the burden. When I was a prosecutor, I embraced 8 it, and they should too. It's not appropriate to 9 10 sit here and make all these suggestions and then run away from the burden of proof and not instruct 11 the jury, hey, you know what, actually this is the 12 burden of proof. 13

14 A couple of points that really need to be made clear. This tape is made on October 8, 2009, 15 the night of the incident at some time in the 16 evening. Organophosphates, as it turns out, in 17 blood does not last for more than 36 hours to three 18 days. Something -- and I'm not an expert on that. 19 But it's a very short time period. 20

So the suggestion that the defense could have somehow gotten the blood samples from the decedents, tested it, even before the defendant was even indicted -- remember, the defendant, Mr. Ray, is indicted months after the fact. By that time

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They have logs of who comes onto the scene, all of those sorts of things. They could

3 have done an investigation into who this person is.

4 But they didn't. And the facts are, and 5 Detective Diskin, I believe, will say this on the 6 stand, the first time he ever heard this tape was 7 when I gave my opening statement. 8 So it's not our burden to inform the 9 state of what evidence it has collected. And the 10 problem with Ms. Polk's argument is that it is 11 burden shifting. It does make the suggestion that 12 somehow the defense has some obligation to explain 13 to the state the deficiencies in their 14 investigation, that we have some obligation to lay out for the state, hey, you know what. You guys 15 failed to look at organophosphates and then tell 16 17 the state how to fix it. 18

That's the state's obligation because they're the people who are supposed to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the guilt or -- of any person. And it's their duty to do an investigation that's proper in which they're looking at all directions.

23 To this day, they have not tried to 24 figure out who that person is. But instead Ms. Polk gets up there and suggests that it's an

all the blood samples have been -- any chance of 1

> 2 finding organophosphates is long gone. We don't

3 even have the tape at that point.

4 The Court may recall that actually the state disclosed all of the discovery to the press 5 6 before they disclosed it to us.

7 And I want to make one point. We found -- Ms. Do found this statement in these 8 interviews by literally listening to hours and 9 10 hours and hours of testimony. Frankly, something

that the detectives should have done.

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my goodness, there is actually a moment in this 13 tape where somebody mentions organophosphates, that 14

And it's only after hearing this thing,

we realized that this might actually be -- you 15

16 know -- that this was actually said that night.

17 One more point. With respect --

Ms. Seifter, who is not here right now, sent us a 18 text saying that the case that Ms. Polk is citing, 19 20 in that particular case, right after the part she

quotes, a cautionary instruction regarding the 21

22 burden of proof was given.

23 That's the point here, that when the state repeatedly just makes this kind of suggestion 24 that the defense is somehow hiding something or 25

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that we're doing something improper, that turns the 2 constitution on its head.

The state has the obligation. This is not a civil case. They're trying to put Mr. Ray in jail. They have obligations. And they have to prove it beyond a reasonable doubt.

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7 The fact that this jury has not been instructed on that while Ms. Polk continually goes 8 9 down this road getting right up to the edge of 10 what's permissible -- and we would submit past the 11 edge -- but right up to that edge of what is 12 permissible in terms of questioning -- obviously, 13 Your Honor, we have objected so we're just stating that for the record. 14

But the fact that we get right up against the edge and with not consent to an instruction to this jury about what the burden of proof is seems to me inappropriate. This jury should be instructed as to the burden. And I'd submit on that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The original instruction you had with regard to causation, I think you wanted to incorporate intervening cause?

MR. LI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any number of things which is kind

of the theory of a case kind of thing.

Ms. Polk, you were aware in the case you're citing to me the Court provided cautionary instruction contemporaneously?

5 MR. LI: I don't have it in front of me.

6 She's just been reading it.

7 THE COURT: I would certainly see the logic.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, what I'm reading from,

9 it says: The prosecutor's questions on

cross-examination and its remarks in closing 10 11

arguments.

And they're referring to the prosecutor statement in rebuttal closing, which, of course, would be after the jury had been instructed.

Your Honor, I just want to respond to a couple things. The suggestion that this is going right up to the edge is just not supported by the law. And, again, in Mr. Li's comments, this is not the state attacking the defense for their strategy. They have a reason for their strategy, and they're entitled to a strategy.

21 22 This is not about the defense strategy. This is about this witness explaining the course of 23 his investigation and why he did what he did. It's 24

25 the defense that has made this issue of organophosphates front and center. And this

witness is explaining how it is that he goes 2

3 through 18 months without even hearing the word

4 "organophosphates."

He will explain when he finally does what 5 are the actions that he takes. That is appropriate

6 7 for this witness to be explaining to the jury his

investigation, especially when his investigation is 8

under attack, as is clear from what Mr. Li just 9

10 said.

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He just described about how, in his 11 opinion, that this comment, which is background --12 it's not part of the interview. It's background --13 how this detective should have found it and should 14

15 have done certain things. They can make those arguments. That's legitimate. 16

18 appropriate, for this witness to explain 18 months and when it is that he first hears about 19 organophosphates and then what are the actions that 20 21 he takes.

But it's appropriate, entirely

THE COURT: Ms. Polk, what about the 22 implication that the defense somehow has to tell 23 the state what might be important, that 24

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implication? That's the burden shifting. And I

haven't heard you really address that. 1

2 MS. POLK: Your Honor, I think these two cases

that I cited to the Court deal with conduct that 3

goes much further than what this conduct is about.

These are two cases where the prosecution was 5

allowed to comment on the defendant's failure to 6 7

test items.

8 What I'm asking this witness is simply when it is that he hears any reference to 9

organophosphates. And then when he does, what is 10

11 it that he does.

THE COURT: You didn't just ask him that. You 12 asked him when he didn't hear it, when there 13 14 happened to be defense attorneys talking to him in

an interview. So you didn't just simply ask him 15

that one question. 16

MS. POLK: I'm establishing all the 17 opportunities that the defense team -- all the 18 19 times he talks to them and all the times that he is

not asked about organophosphates, and then suddenly 20

here in this trial, on the stand, he is being 21

THE COURT: Mr. Li.

questioned and attacked for not investigating 22

23 organophosphates.

MR. LI: Your Honor, I would submit it's his 25

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- 1 job to investigate all of these things. And the
- other thing I would say is we didn't make the issue 2
- of organophosphates front and center. Whoever that
- person, who I will submit is the EMT personnel.
- Because he says, among other things, call 9-1-1 and
- we'll be back. That person made organophosphates
- 7 front and center on October 8, 2009.

8 The other point I'd make, Your Honor, is

- 9 to this day, I don't think anybody can say they
- 10 know what caused these folks to die. That's the
- 11 problem. You will have these medical examiners.
- 12 And they can't say beyond a reasonable doubt what
- 13 it is that caused these folks to die.

14 It's not the defense's burden to prove

- 15 that they were, in fact, killed by
- organophosphates. What we can suggest, and I 16
- 17 believe we have suggested, and I believe the
- medical examiners and the treating physicians have 18
- 19 agreed, that they can't -- these symptoms are very
- 20 similar and they can't rule it out.

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The problem is the state, notwithstanding

- 22 the fact that they had a room full of detectives
- 23 and heard an EMT personnel come in there and say,
- 24 we think there may have been organophosphates in --
- 25 they didn't test. And then the blood degrades.

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1 And whatever organophosphates -- if there had been 2 organophosphates in there, they're gone now.

And so the problem is we don't -- the

state keeps on suggesting that we are trying to

- prove that organophosphates killed these folks. We
- 6 think it's possible -- you know -- and we agree
- 7 with the medical examiners, obviously, that you
- can't rule it out. But we don't have a burden.
- 9 And that's the point that I keep -

10 THE COURT: There is another implication,

- 11 Mr. Li, that concerns me. It's the implication now
- 12 that the defense somehow has to explain when they
- 13 might have thought it of it or something like that.
- 14 It raises that as well. And that's a concern. So
- 15 I'm not trying to cut you off on this. I have some
- 16 concerns. And I want to look at the law.

17 So, Ms. Polk, in terms of questioning

- 18 about when he first heard about that, and when he
- 19 heard about it internally or from people that were
- 20 involved in the investigation, that's one thing.
- 21 But this is of concern when making some
- 22 implication that the defense and when they might
- 23 have known something and what they should do in an
- interview and that. I don't see it exactly like, 24
- well, this isn't as much as what happened in the

- McDougall case. I don't know if it can be
- 2 characterized in that fashion.
- 3 MS. POLK: Your Honor, Mr. Li just said the
- 4 problem in this case is that this witness did not
- find that reference to organophosphates and did not 5
- test. This witness is explaining how it is that he 6
- 7 did not find and then what he did when he finally
- 8 found it.

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9 The problem -- the problem in this case

- is that hearsay has now been presented to the jury 10
- 11 about the possibility of organophosphate poisoning
- without any opportunities for the state to 12
- cross-examine the person who made that statement. 13

And the defense has built a case

suggesting that this detective's investigation was 15

- inadequate because he failed to find that reference 16
- in the background and didn't test. This witness 17
- and the state can explain how that happened. 18

And that's what we're doing right now.

- We're explaining the course of his investigation, 20
- when it was that he learned about organophosphates. 21
- How is it that he goes 18 months and never hears 22
- about organophosphates? How is it? What is the 23
- jury thinking that this detective, when this 24
- 25 case -- so much of this case through the defense
 - has been about organophosphates, how is it that
- this witness wouldn't even have heard about it in 2
- 18 months. And the witness didn't. And he's 3
- explaining how it is that he did not. 4
 - MR. LI: Your Honor, it's a room full of
- detectives who are interviewing witnesses on the 6
- 7 night of the accident. And it happens to get
- picked up by a tape-recording. So this idea that 8 it's somehow buried almost as if it were some 9
- secret transmission is just simply not the case. 10
- There are people there and people responding to the 11
- EMT personnel saying, what symptoms do we look for? 12

13 So it's not a big secrete. In fact,

14 there are detectives who are recording this exact conversation. It's not the defense evidence. It's 15

the state's evidence. 16

MS. POLK: And the defense can cross-examine 17

on those points that they're raising. But this 18

- detective and his opportunity to explain why he did 20 what he did in the investigation and how it is that
- he goes 18 months without even hearing the word; 21
- when he finally hears it a month before trial, 22
- actually two weeks before trial, and then what he 23
- 24 does at that time is appropriate.
 - THE COURT: And then but implying that the

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- 1 defense somehow needs to have input into this.
- 2 That's what I still haven't heard addressed. Other
- 3 than in some fashion to suggest that his
- 4 investigation can't be so bad if other people,
- 5 everybody, whoever it might be, wasn't telling him
- 6 something. I have a concern about that.
- 7 So at this point, in terms of explaining
- 8 the investigation, that's fine. But in terms of
- 9 implicating or implying that the defense has some
- 10 obligation, questions that do that, I will look at
- 11 the law before I say anything further on that.
- 12 I would also like to see law on the idea
- 13 of contemporaneous instruction. I know it's
- 14 provided for in 105 limiting instructions. It's
- 15 there. But to in the middle of the trial make
- 16 various instructions, it's not something that you
- 17 see often. There has been Brady issue here. It's
- 18 an unusual posture anyway.
- 19 We're well past 90 minutes. We need to
- 20 take a break and resume at 3:00.
- 21 (Recess.)
- 22 (Proceedings continued in the presence of
- 23 jury.)

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- 24 THE COURT: The record will show the presence
- 25 of Mr. Ray, the attorneys, the jury. And
 - Detective Diskin is on the witness stand.
 - 2 Ms. Polk.
 - 3 BY MS. POLK: Detective, will you tell
 - 4 the jury when it was that you first heard any
 - 5 reference to the word "organophosphates."
 - A. Yes. It was during the state's interview of Dr. Paul, who was listed as a defense expert.
 - 8 And who conducted that interview of
 - 9 Dr. Paul?
- 10 Α. Bill Hughes.
- 11 Q. Did you see the report prepared by
- Dr. Paul? 12
- 13 A. I did.
- 14 Q. And were organophosphates referenced or
- 15 mentioned in any way in that report?
- Α. 16 No.
- Q. 17 Do you recall the date of the interview
- 18 by Mr. Hughes of Dr. Paul?
- A. I believe it was January 31, 2011. 19
- 20 Q. And you were present?
 - A. Yes. It was over the phone.
- 22 Q. In response to a question asked by
- 23 Mr. Hughes of Dr. Paul, did you hear the word
- 24 "organophosphates"?
- 25 Yes. Α.

- Q. Was that the first time in this
- investigation that you had ever heard that word?
- That's the first time in my life I've 3
- ever heard the words "organophosphates." 4 5 **Q.** After learning about a reference by the
- 6 defense witness, Dr. Paul, to organophosphates,
- 7 what did you do?
 - A. After that meeting, I contacted the
- medical examiners and asked them to test samples 9
- from the victims for organophosphates. 10 11 Q. And, specifically, what samples were
- 12 still maintained or retained by the medical
- examiners with respect to the three victims in this 13
- 14 case?

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- I believe they were blood samples. Α.
- Q. And what medical examiners did you 16
- 17 contact?
- A. I contacted Dr. Mosley directly. And 18
- then I contacted Cindy Ross with the Yavapai County 19
- 20 **Medical Examiner's Office.**
 - Q. Which autopsy did Dr. Mosley perform?
- 22 Α. He did the autopsy on Liz Neuman.
- 23 Q. And what office is Dr. Mosley with?
- The Coconino County Medical Examiner's 24 Α.
- 25 Office.
 - Q. And then you contacted a representative
- 2 for the Yavapai County Medical Examiner's Office?
 - Α. Yes.
- 4 Q. And with respect to which two victims?
 - With respect to James Shore and Kirby Α.
- 6 Brown.
- 7 Q. Did you make a specific request of the
- 8 medical examiners at that point?
- 9 Α. Yes.
- Q. 10 And what was the request?
- 11 Α. To test for organophosphate poisoning.
- 12 Do you know whether the Yavapai County
- 13 medical examiner, Dr. Lyon, sent the samples to a
- lab to be tested? 14
- 15
 - Α. Yes.
- And do you know whether the blood samples 16
- for Kirby Brown and James Shore were tested for 17
- organophosphates? 18
 - A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And do you know the result?
- 21 Α.
 - And can you tell the jury the results? Q.
- Α. 23 Yes. They were negative.
 - Did you subsequently learn whether those
- results or that testing all those months after,

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- A. We learned that they may not be reliable because of the time frame that had passed.
- **Q.** Did you learn whether the Coconino County Medical Examiner's Office sent any samples from Liz
- 6 Neuman to be tested for the presence of
- 7 organophosphates?
 - A. Eventually, yes.
- 9 Q. Was it tested?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. Do you know the results?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. What are the results?
- 14 A. The results were negative.
 - Q. Also not necessarily reliable?
- 16 A. Right. In that case it's even less
- 17 reliable because Liz Neuman was alive for several
- 18 days after the sweat lodge incident before she
- 19 passed away. The autopsy was even after that. It
- 20 had been several days since the sweat lodge
- 21 incident before her blood was drawn for this
- 22 testing.
- ${f Q.}$ Because the blood sample is taken at the
- 24 time -- because a blood sample is taken when?
- 25 A. At the time of the autopsy.
- Q. Based on the totality of your
 investigation and all of the interviews that you
- 3 conducted or other detectives with your office
- 4 conducted, did you ever find any evidence of the
- . John addedly and you are mind any arranged or a
- 5 presence of organophosphates at the scene?
 - A. No.
- 7 Q. Did you ever find any evidence -- did you
- 8 ever find anything that would appear to you to
- **9** create a credible risk of death to the three
- 10 victims due to organophosphates?
- 11 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. Lack of
- 12 foundation.

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- 13 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 14 Q. BY MS. POLK: Did you ever find any
- 15 evidence of the use of any product at Angel Valley
- 16 that contained organophosphates?
- 17 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. He doesn't
- 18 know what it is.
- 19 THE COURT: Sustained as to foundation.
- **Q.** BY MS. POLK: After learning of
- 21 organophosphates, did you engage in further
- 22 investigation to learn whether or not
- 23 organophosphates products were present at
- 24 Angel Valley?

55 of 73 sheets

25 A. Yes.

- Q. And what did you find?
- A. I found that no products containing
- 3 organophosphates had ever been used at
- 4 Angel Valley.
- 5 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection.
- 6 THE COURT: Sustained. The answer is
- 7 stricken.
- 8 Q. BY MS. POLK: After conducting your
- 9 investigation, did you, based on the results of the
- 10 investigation, form some conclusions as to whether
- 11 organophosphates had ever been used at
- 12 Angel Valley? Yes or no?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. Ask it be
- 15 stricken. Lack of foundation.
- 16 THE COURT: There was no answer. But the
- 17 objection is sustained.
 - Q. BY MS. POLK: Did you also learn at some
- 19 point -- did you also hear the suggestion at some
- 20 point that use of rat poison might have some
- 21 connection to the death of the three victims?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** When was it that you first learned that
- 24 information?

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- A. During this trial.
- 1 Q. And after learning that information, did
 - 2 you take further investigative steps?
 - A. No.
 - 4 Q. Did you conduct any further inquiry into
 - 5 whether or not rat poison played some role in the
 - 6 deaths of the three victims?
 - A. No.
 - 8 MR. KELLY: Your Honor, object to the form of
 - 9 the question, the final question.
 - 10 THE COURT: Indicated he made no further
 - 11 inquiry.
 - You may continue.
 - 13 Q. BY MS. POLK: Did you contact the
 - 14 Hamiltons after the trial started?
 - A. Yes.
 - 16 Q. And for what purpose?
 - 17 A. The purpose for me contacting the
 - 18 Hamiltons was to ask about the wood and if the wood
 - 19 had ever been treated with any chemicals.
 - 20 Q. And when was that? Do you recall when
 - 21 you contacted the Hamiltons about the wood?
 - 22 A. It was in March after the trial started.
 - 23 I don't remember the date.
 - 24 Q. And where were you when you had contact
 - 25 with the Hamiltons?

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our earlier discussion.

THE COURT: Ms. Polk, legal response.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, this explains the

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investigation?

No.

poisons in the area of the sweat lodge during your

Sheriff's Office attend the autopsies?

that warrant include the authorization to search

the room that Mr. Ray had been staying in?

Yes.

25 226 Did somebody else from the Yavapai County On -- I'm going to go back to October 9, 2009, out at Angel Valley. You told the jury about the search warrant you got for Angel Valley. Did

the admission of Exhibits 931, 930, 932, 312 and THE COURT: 931, 930, 932, 312 and 313 are admitted. (Exhibits 312, 313 and 930-932 admitted.) BY MS. POLK: I'm going to put up on the overhead, Detective, Exhibit 930, and ask you to tell the jury what this is. This is -- there is two rooms that are

MS. POLK: Your Honor, counsel has agreed to

next to the dining hall at Angel Valley. And this room here was the room where James Ray was staying.

Q. Is that the door to get in and out of 25 that room?

Α. Yes.

Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead

Exhibit 931. What is this?

This would be the back window of that 4 Α. 5 room. I'm going to put up on the overhead 6 Q.

7 Exhibit 932. If you will tell the jury what this

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That would be James Ray's wallet. Α.

Where did you find that wallet? 10 Q.

Α. That was inside the room. 11

12 Q. What time approximately was it that you 13 conducted the search of Mr. Ray's room?

I think it was early afternoon, maybe 14 around lunchtime, by the time we finally got the 15 16 search warrant.

17 Q. And had that room at some point been cordoned off, isolated, so that people could not 18 enter or leave? Had that at some point been done 19 20 by members of the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office?

> A. Yes.

Q. When was that?

23 Α. The night before, shortly after 24 detectives arrived.

> Q. And from the moment that the room was

isolated, was Mr. Ray allowed to enter it? 1

> A. No.

3 Q. What is this wallet with

identification -- what does that -- what role does 4

5 that play in your investigation?

That just indicates -- that is what's 6 called "indicia of occupancy," meaning that it's 7 evidence that a particular person occupies a 8 particular room. Mr. Ray didn't leave his wallet 9 behind. We had seized the room so Mr. Ray could 10 not go into the room to get his wallet. 11

And you use the term "indicia of 12 occupancy." Is that a factor that you uniformly 13 look for when conducting a search of a room where a 14

15 person has resided?

> A. Yes.

17 Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead

Exhibit 312. Tell the jury what that is. 18

That's a briefcase that has a laptop 19 Α. computer and a file. 20

> Q. Did you seize this briefcase?

We did. 22 Α.

> With the contents inside? Q.

24 Α.

> I'm going to put up on the overhead Q.

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   Exhibit 313. And tell the jury what this is.
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A. That's the label on the file folder that's in the briefcase. It says, Spiritual Warrior, October 3rd through the 8th, 2009.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, may we approach for a moment?

THE COURT: Yes.

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(Sidebar conference.)

MS. POLK: Your Honor, I wanted to check. In light of the Court's rulings, I had intended at this point to establish that no script pertaining 12 to the briefing prior to entering the sweat lodge 13 was found in the room.

14 MR. KELLY: I'm not sure. I have to hear that 15 again. Do you intend to establish that something 16 doesn't exist because it wasn't found in the room or there is no evidence that there ever was 17 18 anything existing?

MS. POLK: Well, as Court and counsel know, there were evidence of quite a few documents in that folder. There were a lot of scripts. And what is not in the room is the script for the briefing. And as I told the Court earlier, the search at Carlsbad reveals no script either. And it's not until we get the audio that the detective

THE COURT: You mean "The Dream," for example?

MS. POLK: Yes. And there were other scripts

that I didn't argue to the Court in light of the 3

4 earlier ruling.

THE COURT: I really didn't see any scripts in 5

any of the documents I looked at. 6

7 MS. POLK: There was "The Dream," and there

8 was the script for the five powers.

THE COURT: The seven stages?

MS. POLK: Yes. 10

THE COURT: There is -- that I read through 11 all of it. There is an outline for the Samurai

12 Game. And, again, what it means, whether that's 13

how it was actually conveyed to the participants. 14

15 There is no knowledge of there being a script.

There is implying there must have been a script as 16

opposed to just speaking, to say what's not there. 17

I -- no. That's not admissible. 18

MS. POLK: Your Honor, at Carlsbad when they 19 go in, there is a lot of paper documents pertaining 20 to other events. There is very little with respect 21 22 to Spiritual Warrior 2009.

23 MR. KELLY: Judge, again, the relevance. I don't understand what the relevance would be. 24

THE COURT: The implication is that evidence

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   learns the exact words by Mr. Ray.
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MR. KELLY: And just to clarify, the script

3 for the briefing -- are we talking about the

4 presweat lodge presentation that's in evidence?

5 MS. POLK: Yes. The 45-minute briefing that 6

Mr. Ray gave participants before they entered the 7 sweat lodge.

8 MR. KELLY: How would we know there ever was a 9 script?

10 MS. POLK: That would be the subject of 11 cross-examination.

MR. KELLY: Judge, this is highly improper.

The evidence, what actually is said -- excuse me. 13

The words, what has actually been said, is in 14

something about what's in the briefcase.

evidence in this case. There is no evidence, pure speculation. My objection would be speculation.

17 THE COURT: And also it creates the kind of situation, almost forces a defendant to testify or 18

But you mentioned before, Ms. Polk, that there are other scripts that correlate to what's on the tapes.

MS. POLK: Yes. And those are the documents that the Court had this morning when we made this argument.

has been destroyed. That's the implication. 1

2 MR, KELLY: It's speculation and highly 3 prejudicial.

MS. POLK: It goes to the weight. Your Honor, 4

it is prejudicial. That's why the state wants to 5

offer it. We know that this is a scripted event. 6

We know what we find in the briefcase in the room. 7

We know what is not there at Carlsbad several days 8

9 later when the search is done there.

10 The information is relevant. It is prejudicial. And that's why the state wants it in. 11

It's not unduly. These are the documents found in 12

this man's possession. These are the documents 13

found at Carlsbad. And we can argue reasonable 14

inference from the evidence. Mr. Kelly can 15

cross-examine if he believes that it's speculative. 16

He can cross-examine. This is the evidence found 17

at the scene. The Court has precluded documents, 18

essentially, found in defendant's possession. But, 19

again, these are reasonable inferences what is not 20

witness has no idea whether these presentations

21 there.

22 MR. KELLY: Judge, objection regarding speculation is based on lack of foundation. This 23

were scripted or not. Be pure speculation to

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1 assume that.

So contrary to what Ms. Polk says, we
don't know that. There has been no evidence. And
I think the evidence has been quite to the contrary
that much of the presentation is kind of from the
hip by Mr. Ray. He does it every day. It's his
job.

And to imply that to take my
cross-examination script and say I didn't ask some
particular aspect of it or that I took it home and
threw it away is some type of consciousness of
guilt. Destruction of evidence is a stretch.

THE COURT: Ms. Polk, how many hours of -- I
ordered that the tape had to be produced by
Mr. Barber? How many hours are recorded on that?
MS. POLK: It's many hours, Your Honor. It

17 covers from Sunday through Tuesday evening. And
18 then it picks up again on Thursday morning when
19 they come back from the Vision Quest.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I listened to most of it.
And it is not complete. It is not a 24-hour-a-day
recording of each and every event throughout the
seminar.

MS. POLK: And that's correct. The testimonyin this trial has already been of Ms. Melinda

in there were areas where they didn't take

Martin, there were areas where they didn't take the
 recording equipment, for example, inside the sweat

3 lodge, when the Samurai Game was being played.

4 Those are not being recorded.

THE COURT: So with all these hours of instructions and lectures that are going to be played, the fact that there isn't corroborating Spiritual Warrior stuff in writing, it shows

9 something?

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MS. POLK: I think what's relevant is what are the documents he has and what we find in Carlsbad. And then we argue reasonable inferences. If the

13 defense wants to argue that it's not reasonable to

14 think there should be a script, it's not reasonable

15 to believe that there should be more documents at

16 Carlsbad than what he found. He can argue that.

17 THE COURT: In Carlsbad, you're saying all18 these other -- Harmonic Wealth, Practical

19 Mysticism, there's just all these laid out scripts?

20 Is that what you're saying.

MS. POLK: No. In Carlsbad I'm not talking about scripts. In Carlsbad I'm talking about information. There is a lot of information about

24 other seminars. There is very little about

25 Spiritual Warrior 2009. Not scripts, just general

1 information.

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THE COURT: The number of issues that get thrown here, at this point just speculating there should be something, you don't see it, and then making an implication there, at this point I just don't see the supporting information for that. So no.

(End of sidebar conference.)

Q. BY MS. POLK: Detective, on
October 14, 2009, did you -- was there another
search warrant that was executed in California?

A. Yes.

Q. And what area or property was thatdirected to?

15 A. That was James Ray International in 16 Carlsbad, California.

17 Q. Detective, were some photographs taken at 18 that time?

A. Yes.

Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead
Exhibit 566. Did you participate in this search
warrant?

23 A. I did.

24 Q. And tell the jury what that is.

A. That is the building where James Ray

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1 International was located.

Q. And where is it?

A. It's in Carlsbad, California.

Q. And I'm going to put up on the overheadExhibit 568. Will you tell the jury what this is.

6 A. That's the front reception area at James 7 Ray International.

Q. And I'm going to put up on the overheadExhibit 569. Can you tell the jury what this is.

10 A. This shows the different cubicles where 11 the employees at James Ray International worked.

12 Q. I'm going to put up Exhibit 567. Can you13 tell the jury what that is.

14 A. I believe that's the sign outside the 15 door to the business.

16 Q. I'm going to put up on the overhead17 Exhibit 570. Can you tell the jury what this is.

A. That is James Ray's office.

Q. I'll put up on the overhead Exhibit 571. Tell the jury what that is.

A. That's also James Ray's office.

Q. Detective, in this investigation did youconduct interviews of many people?

24 A. Yes.

Q. Approximately how many people did you

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examiners were present? It's a yes or no, if you

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Coconino County Medical Examiner's Office, the

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1 know.

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- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. Did you have information to present to
- 4 the medical examiners?
 - A. I really don't remember if the purpose of the meeting was to present the case to the medical examiners or the county attorney's office or both.
- 8 I remember thinking that it would be good if I9 could just present it to everybody at once.
- Q. And let's talk about your relationship
 with the medical examiners. Is it standard
 operating procedure for you to offer evidence from
 your investigation to the medical examiners?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And explain that to the jury.
- A. Well, the medical examiner's office is
 not like a coroner's office where they have
 investigators that go out and do their own
 investigation. They rely on the local law
 enforcement agency to do a death investigation and
 pass information along to the medical examiner's
 office.
- 23 So usually, like I said before, if there 24 is a suspicious death, we'll attend the autopsy and 25 explain to the medical examiner the circumstances
 - of how the body was discovered -- you know -- if there were gunshot wounds, if there was a gun involved, if it looked like a suicide, whatever the case may be. We'll describe what we saw at the scene with the medical examiner's office.
 - **Q.** In your relationship with the medical examiner's office, is it customary that your office would be doing interviews of witnesses to a crime and not somebody from the medical examiner's office?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Is it customary to share that information13 with the medical examiners?
- 14 A. Yes
- 15 Q. Did you in that meeting present
- 16 information to the medical examiners with the
- 17 belief that it would be information that they would
- 18 rely upon in determining -- reaching their
- 19 conclusions as to the cause of death?
- 20 A. No. Not really.
 - Q. What was your anticipation?
- 22 A. I wanted everybody to be on the same page
- 23 and to tell them what I had learned. The cause of
- 24 death -- I think that they usually determine
- 25 medically what caused the death. But that's,

- basically, what I remember about that meeting.
- 2 Just so everybody could get on the same page. We
- 3 had medical examiners from different counties
- 4 involved. I wanted everybody to get the same
- 5 information and share information.
- Q. What do you mean when you use the wordget on the same page"? Were you trying to controldecisions reached by medical examiners?
 - A. No. Not at all.
- 10 Q. What do you mean when you say "get on the 11 same page"?
- A. So we all have the same information. The
 Coconino County Medical Examiner may get
 information that the Yavapai County Medical
 Examiner doesn't have or that I don't have so we
 can share the information that we're getting.
- 17 Q. Would you explain to the jury why it is18 we had medical examiners from two different19 counties involved in this case?
- A. Yes. James Shore and Kirby Brown were transported to the Verde Valley Medical Center, pronounced deceased there, which is Yavapai County. Liz Neuman was flown to Flagstaff where she survived for, I believe, nine days and finally passed away.

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- Since the nature of her injuries occurred
 in Yavapai County, then both the Yavapai County and
 Coconino County Medical Examiner's Offices were
 involved. Since she died in Coconino County, the
 Coconino County medical examiner, Dr. Mosley, did
 the autopsy.
- Q. Without telling the jury what you had
 found out in your investigation, can you describe
 for the jury what you had done in terms of your
 investigation prior to this December 14 meeting.
- A. We had interviewed multiple participants to the Spiritual Warrior program and several other James Ray events who had attended these events from, I believe, 2003 on to 2009.
- Q. Did you have any results back fromtesting?
 - A. I don't remember.
- 18 Q. Did you have any autopsy reports before19 that meeting?
- 20 A. No
- 21 Q. And without telling the jury what you put
- 22 in the PowerPoint, tell the jury what the purpose
- 23 of the PowerPoint presentation was.
 - A. Just to share information.
 - Q. Did you hand pick the information that

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- 1 went in the PowerPoint?
- 2 Α.

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- 3 Q. What were you looking for in terms of the information that went into it?
 - A. We were looking for a summary of the facts from several different witnesses from several different years.
- Q. At that meeting did you -- without telling the jury what you had learned as a result 9 of your interviews -- how many hours of interviews 11 would you say you had done up to that point?
 - I would say it was hundreds.
- 13 Q. And was that with the assistance of other 14 detectives?
 - A. Yes. Several detectives.
- 16 Q. When another detective does an interview, 17 how do you become familiar with what that detective learned in the interview? 18
- 19 It depends. In this particular case, a 20 lot of the initial interviews were transcribed 21 because we were doing so many interviews, nobody
- 22 had time to write a summary or listen to the
- 23 interviews and write a report on the interview. So
- 24 we sent them off to be transcribed. And the
- transcriptions were -- most of them were reviewed 25
- later by me. 1
- 2 If there was something significant that 3 was found out, usually the detective would call me and say -- you know -- hey. I learned something 4 5 significant from somebody.
- 6 Q. You just mentioned a summary or report. 7 Is that the standard practice?
- - A. Yes.

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- Q. And explain that for the jury.
- 10 A. We usually -- if we do an interview of a witness, we'll later listen to that interview and 11 12 write a synopsis of what they said.
- 13 **Q.** And what happens to that report?
- 14 Α. It gets placed into our
- computer-generated report system, which is called 15
- 16 "Spillman," which we have, essentially, a computer
- 17 program where we can put all of our reports and supplemental reports into the same computer system
- 18 19 so if you want to go look at a case and all the
- 20 reports, it's all right there.
- 21 Q. Does somebody approve the reports that
- detectives write? 22 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Who is that?
- 25 It would be the detective's sergeant.

- Do you know why you have somebody approve 1 Q.
- 2 your reports?
- 3 A. It's good to have somebody check your reports before they're approved. It's common
- practice that at pretty much every level of the 5
- sheriff's office that the supervisor will check the
- report and make sure that there is nothing wrong 7 8 with it before they approve it.
- 9 Does that also allow the sergeant to 10 provide input to you on the investigation?
 - Α. Yes.
- Q. 12 At that meeting, Detective, was there a
- discussion about the cause of death? This is yes 13
- 14 or no.

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- Α. Yes.
- Q. And who had that discussion? 16
- Α. The different medical examiners that were 17 18 present.
- 19 Q. And did you learn at that meeting from the medical examiners what their conclusion was as 20
- to the cause of death regarding the three victims? 21
- 22 That's a yes or no.
 - Α. Yes.
- Q. Was that the first time that you learned 24
- about the medical examiner's conclusion?
- 246
- Α.
- 2 Q. After that meeting were the autopsy
- reports at some point then issued by the medical 3
- 4 examiner?
 - Α. Yes.
- But as of December 14, had you learned Q. 6
- from the medical examiners what their ultimate 7
- 8 conclusion was about the cause of death?
- Α. 9 No.
- 10 Q. When did you learn the ultimate
- 11 conclusion?
- 12 A. I don't recall. It was whenever the 13 autopsy reports were released.
- Q. At that meeting did you learn from the 14 medical examiners what they believed was the cause 15 of death? 16
 - Α.
- 18 What you learned at that meeting, was that any different than what was ultimately in the 19
- 20 autopsy report? Α.
 - What did you learn at the meeting, then,
- 23 about the medical examiner's opinion as to the
- 24 cause of death of Kirby Brown?

No.

MR. KELLY: Your Honor, objection. Requesting

- 12 Α. It was heat stroke.
- 13 With respect to Liz Neuman, did you learn
- 14 from the medical examiner what his opinion was as
- 15 to the cause of death?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And what was it?
- It was multisystem organ failure due to 18
- hyperthermia due to prolonged sweat lodge exposure. 19
- 20 And I'm not sure those are the exact words. But
- 21 something to that effect.
- In your investigation, Detective, did you 22
- interview a man named Michael Barber? 23
 - Α. Yes.
- 25 Q. When did you interview Mr. Barber?

12 with the order.

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- THE COURT: So, Mr. Kelly, the Fifth Amendment
- concerns other than what have been briefed? 14
- MR. KELLY: Your Honor, I don't know what the 15
- 16 questions or answers are, but the prosecutor
- intends to ask this witness in regards to the 17
- 18 circumstances surrounding the disclosure of the
- tape. It can implicate Fifth Amendment concerns, 19
- 20 and I want to put that on the record.
- 21 It seems like, as Mr. Li has said, we go
- right up to the boundary and stop. At some point 22
- this repeated conduct creates significance 23
- 24 concerns.
- MR. LI: Your Honor, if I may make just a 25

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little bit of record and make a request of the 1 2

Court, with the Court's permission?

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THE COURT: I want to note, first, Ms. Polk, is that one of the areas you contemplate discussina?

MS. POLK: Your Honor, yes. The issue will be the audio obtained from Michael Barber, which is the audio of the Spiritual Warrior seminar. The Court has already heard arguments on the Fifth Amendment matter and ruled upon it in the decision that the defense provided to the state.

We have briefed the Court on the Fifth Amendment issue. There are no Fifth Amendment issues. This does not compel statements of a defendant under situations of the Fifth is concerned. And the Court has already ruled upon it when ordering the defense to turn their audio over to the state.

MR. LI: I think the state's going to make some sort of suggestion about delay and not suppression and those sorts of things. That's the Fifth Amendment issue. When a person asserts their rights and subjects it to the Court for ruling, that's not to be held against the person, particularly when it has to do with constitutional

rights.

And so I think where the state is going

3 with this is to make some sort of suggestion, along

the lines of all the discussions we've had at 4

sidebar, that somehow evidence was spoliated or 5

hidden or suppressed by the defense, which is 6

simply not the case. 7

> You know, all of that was out in the open. We sent a letter to the state saying, give us some authority. If you want to file a motion, file a motion. They didn't file a motion until January or something like that. And I don't think that's fair.

THE COURT: I think it was discussed this morning. December is when it was filed, and it was produced by the end of January.

MR. LI: Fair enough.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, I can tell you the line of questioning that I would propose --

THE COURT: Please.

MS. POLK: -- to ask of the witness is the date that he interviewed Michael Barber, which is June 10 of 2010. That on that date he learned that Michael Barber had audiotaped the Spiritual Warrior seminar. He learns from Mr. Barber that Mr. Barber had delivered the drive containing this audio to

James Ray International the day after the search at

Carlsbad, which is why the state did not have it.

And the state, Your Honor, had attempted to

determine whether or not we had it during that 5

interm before we filed the motion. 6

7 The next question from the witness was that after a court hearing, did he receive the 8 audio on January 31, 2011? Had he listened to the audio? How many hours is it? What role did this 10 audio play in the conclusions he reached in his 11 investigation? And this is the first time, then, 12 that he hears Mr. Ray's actual words of the 13 briefing for the participants before they entered 14

the sweat lodge. 15 MR. LI: Your Honor, may I lay a little bit of 16 17 this --

THE COURT: Yes. I did want to note, first, what the questions might be.

MR. LI: Just for the record, we asked for a meet and confer with the state about this issue back in June when they made the request. The state ignored our request for a meet and confer and simply filed the motion in December, six months later.

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And I think there is a subtle innuendo --1 not so subtle, frankly -- innuendo that somehow the

defense has been suppressing or spoliating 3

evidence. I just note for the record something

that Mr. Kelly in our sidebar discussion about 5

scripts and what have you. The state actually has 6

every computer that James Ray International ever 7

had, still in its possession. 8

So to the extent that they want to 9 actually look at it, they could. And they could 10 probably find any script, anything that they want. 11 They just haven't done it. The problem is that the 12 state, due to its own decisions or allocations of 13 14 resources, whatever, decides not to do something and then gets up on -- asks of this case agent --15 somehow puts the burden back on the defense as if 16 we've done something to impede their investigation. 17

They made a choice in June last year not 18 to meet and confer, not to file a motion, and 19 waited all the way until December, as the Court 20 noted. And that's not the defense's burden. And 21 I'll rest on that. But I have a point I'd like to 22 23 make after this.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Polk, I don't understand why the

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1 procedural aspect would have to be involved. When the litigation actually started, it was resolved 3 fairly quickly. There were some rather complex issues involved in it. I know I had to look into the law in some depth, and it was briefed quite thoroughly by the parties.

MS. POLK: I'm laying the foundation for the admissibility of the audio if the defense wants to stipulate to its admission. And I don't need to ask the witness those questions.

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11 I do want to address something that 12 Mr. Li just raised, which is the suggestion that the state took all of Mr. Ray's computers. We did 13 not. And on the subject of the state's access to 14 15 the computers that we did seize, I would ask 16 Mr. Hughes to address that. But there were substantial obstacles placed in our path to ever 17 being able to search those records. But we did not 18 19 seize all the computers. 20

MR. LI: The only obstacles, Your Honor, that are placed in the path of the state, is inadmissibility to search evidence that is currently in its possession is the law. And the law relates to the attorney-client privilege and other issues.

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So I simply put the state on notice, if you want to search those things, do so at your own 2 risk. I was a prosecutor for many years. I know 3 4 how to search a computer. And I was simply telling 5 the State of Arizona that if you're going to search a computer, you better have teams in place that 6 7 respect attorney/client privilege and do all these various procedures before you just open it up and 8 look at it. But it's up to you, because you have 10 the computer.

So the idea that we're putting obstacles in their way -- and I'm sorry to get rhetorical -but the idea that we are putting obstacles in their way, the only obstacle, Your Honor, is the law.

THE COURT: It would have been a matter for litigation if there was an issue that needed to go to the Court.

MR. LI: Indeed.

THE COURT: And be decided, it would seem to 19 20 me.

But I want to go to Ms. Polk's suggestion that if there is foundation, then there is no need to go into this with the detective.

MR. LI: I think the issue on that -- I guess 25 I now understand the state to be suggesting that

all five days of the tapes should now should be 1

admitted. I think that's what the state is now 2

saying. And I don't think that's a foundation 3

issue. I mean, we've already -- you know --4

5 THE COURT: Then let's treat it in that

fashion, Ms. Polk, because I think the first thing 6

you're talking about is just no argument about 7

where it came from and anything like that. It's 8

going to be in evidence if other potential obstacles are cleared. 10

MR. LI: Let me just address the clips that have already been introduced.

13 THE COURT: What about the initial part? Before we get to talking about how many hours might 14 be offered --15

MR. LI: Well, the way to address that, Your 16 Honor, is that there are a number of clips that the 17 state has introduced relating to Mr. Ray's 18 statement at the Spiritual Warrior seminar, the 19 20 lectures he's given.

We've not objected on foundation grounds to the extent that foundation means was it recorded at the Spiritual Warrior seminar. Not -- you know -- did somebody hear it and all those other foundational issues, more complex foundational

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1 issues.

So if the question is if all the state is 2 trying to establish is that the exhibits that have 3 been entered into evidence are true and correct 4 copies of what people -- what Mr. Ray said at the 5 Spiritual Warrior seminar, we'll stipulate to that. 6 We have other objections to that. 7

THE COURT: Okay. We'll take this a step at a 8 9 time.

Ms. Polk, that initial stipulation.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, we'll accept that 11 stipulation. And from day one we have made it 12 known that we intend to offer the entire audio as 13 an exhibit in this trial. That is no surprise to 14 the defense. 15

THE COURT: I've heard that. So that obviates 16 the need for the detective to go into this 17 18 procedure: correct?

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the questions I 19 outlined - I'm not sure what that term "procedure" 20 means. But the questions I outlined were very 21 simple, which is, how did he get it, and did he 22 listen to it, and did that help him understand what 23 witnesses had been telling in this trial? And that 24 this is the first time he hears defendant's actual

words, what he told participants before they went 2 into his sweat lodge.

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MR. LI: There are always -- the state is always proffering arguments for why something might be admissible and the gliding by all of the prejudicial and improper purposes behind why they're asking these questions or the inferences that the jury may draw from them.

And that's actually -- I'm not going to say well, yes, for the record, I'd like to lay about the last line of questioning relating to whether the defense provided information to the prosecution. And I will get to that.

But the point is that, as the Court has identified, the foundation -- all they're trying to lay is the foundation to the authenticity of the various exhibits. We'll stipulate to that. We gave them. So we don't dispute those are tapes made during the Spiritual Warrior seminar.

We have other objections which we would assert and continue to assert against the idea that all five days should be part of this trial.

If I can just highlight the reason why this one is so problematic is because the arguments at issue related to an assertion of Fifth Amendment

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rights. If this were simply just some -- you know -- some other issue, there may be smaller concerns. But this was a constitutional concern that was raised by the defense.

THE COURT: And I thought we'd gotten past that, that there wasn't going to be this suggestion that somehow there was obstruction by the defense.

Is that something you want to suggest, Ms. Polk?

MS. POLK: No. Your Honor.

And throughout the sidebars and the arguments today in court, with every piece of evidence that is seized or obtained by the state, if we can lay the foundation, if we can show it's relevant, then it's admissible.

And objections raised by the defense to much of the evidence today goes back to this accusation that somehow we are trying to raise impermissible argument, and, therefore, it should be a basis to keep out evidence that is otherwise admissible. These are the defendant's own words. We've had argument and legal briefing on this whole issue.

I'm not understanding what Mr. Li is 24 saying right now. This witness is going to lay the foundation for how he gets it, that he listened to

it, he listened to all of it, that it is consistent 2

with what witnesses have been saying, that it's the

first time he hears the briefing by the defendant. 4

And then I'm going to move to admit it. 5

MR. LI: With all due respect, Your Honor, 6

7 Ms. Polk at sidebar made a suggestion that a

permissible inference was that evidence had been 8

destroyed relating to some purported scripts about 9

the sweat lodge speech, notwithstanding the fact 10

that the state has in its possession the computers 11

and laptops and all sorts of things upon which all 12

of these scripts were made. That's exactly the 13

inference the state wants to make and argued at 14

sidebar. And the Court ruled it was speculative, 15

pure speculation, and not admissible, and those 16

were improper questions. 17

I believe, notwithstanding the fact that 18 the state is now avowing that they're not trying to 19 make that inference and have never made that 20 inference, that is exactly the inference that 21 they're making and trying to make in front of this 22 court and in front of this jury. 23

MS. POLK: Your Honor, these recordings are the best evidence of what occurred that week.

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MR. LI: This is a separate issue.

THE COURT: That's a separate issue. If we're 2 talking about how many hours of recording are going 3

to be provided, that's just a different issue. If 4

it's, basically, statements by Mr. Ray, normally 5

those things, if they are -- relate to the case, 6

they're admissible normally. I don't know. I 7

don't know if they all relate to the case or issues 8

9 in the case or not.

> MR. LI: Your Honor, this has been obviously a heavily litigated area in this particular case.

And we have taken the consistent position that 12

they're not relevant because there is no way to 13

impute what is said on these tapes into the state 14

of mind of the folks who passed away. It's an 15

16 impossible logical gap to make. The second point I'd make, Your Honor, 17 which is critical, and it's the subject of one of 18

19 our motions, is there is a First Amendment issue here. Frankly, Mr. Ray is being afforded less 20 protection under the First Amendment than many, 21

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frankly, Nazis and other people who are inciting 23 violence.

Your Honor, just for the record, the Supreme Court case law that we've cited in our

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brief requires certain standards to be met before
 First Amendment conduct can be held to have induced
 other people to do things. That's basic Supreme
 Court case law.

There are imminency, likelihood, and one other. And it's in our briefs. But we've briefed that issue very carefully, and we've submitted it to the Court. We think it's an important issue. It will be the subject of our Rule 20 motion as well.

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But the point is that the state just wants to introduce all of this evidence without any theory, permissible theory, of relevance.

THE COURT: The First Amendment issue. I've addressed that. And I've talked about what I see as being a very important aspect. And that is the arguable presence of a legal duty and words said within that context that perhaps people rely on or somehow are affected by. I've discussed that.

MR. LI: And I under that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I can see -- and how there can be problems. Some of the material that I did not permit today raises those kind of concerns. Just say that somehow -- just considering this speech is somehow related to alleged criminal conduct without

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more connection. I understand the argument.

But, Ms. Polk, you're talking about wanting to play for the jury hours of just discussions, reciting poems. What's there?

MS. POLK: Your Honor, I don't intend to play this whole tape for the jury. I do believe it should be admitted. It is the best evidence of the defendant's words. What has been admitted already are various clips.

The defense has suggested that the state's clips are taken out of context. The audio gives complete context to the information the jury has heard. If the jury decides they want to listen to it after it's been admitted, that would be their right. I don't intend to play it, but I do believe the defendant's words are the best evidence of what occurred that week.

Again, these are the defendant's word. These are the words that he used all week long that witnesses have testified as to how they were influenced and their mind-set when they go inside the sweat lodge, and that's why it's relevance.

THE COURT: I can certainly understand the presweat lodge discussion as being relevant. But, Ms. Polk, you're saying there is just no limit.

1 Anything said during that week has to be pertinent2 to the case. Anything that Mr. Ray says during

to the case. Anything that Mr. Ray says duringthat week is relevant to the case and would

4 constitute nonhearsay as an admission.

Is that what you're saying?

MS. POLK: Yes, Your Honor. The defendant'swords are the hearsay exception. What's on this

 ${\bf 8}$ $\,$ audio is the best evidence of what occurred that

9 week. There has been extensive questioning of the

participants suggesting they shouldn't have beeninfluenced or what the defendant really meant when

12 he said what he said. And, again, this is evidence

13 of what occurred that week. This is an audio of

14 the week of his words.

15 THE COURT: Mr. Li.

MR. LI: I think it's -- in addition, it'scumulative and consumptive of time. But there is

18 no possible theory that you can simply take a

19 five-day seminar and admit all of it with things20 that Mr. Ray says, things that various participants

21 say about their personal lives, random comments

22 about all sorts of things, and then somehow,

23 without any link at all, attempt to suggest that

24 somehow it's linked to the crime of manslaughter.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the link has been made

1 through the participants that they have testified

2 to. It's the cumulative effect of the events of

3 the week that affect their mind-set and their

4 conduct in that sweat lodge.

5 It's not just what happens, what is said6 to them 45 minutes before going in the sweat lodge.

7 It's from the time they get there -- and each --

8 witness after witness has testified about this.

9 That it's the cumulative effect of each of these

10 events of the defendant's words that affects their

11 mind-set when they enter that sweat lodge, not just

12 that 45-minute briefing.

MR. LI: And, Your Honor --

14 THE COURT: And I've never said that would be 15 the only admissible statement.

MR. LI: When the county attorney says it's the cumulative effect of Mr. Ray's words and what impact it had on people, we are literally talking about the impact on words and whether they induce conduct. And we are literally walking right over the First Amendment.

And the state has never even attempted to even tip its hat to the United States Supreme Court cases exactly on that point.

And I understand the Court's ruling. But

1 we are going well beyond the nature of the Court's ruling. We're -- I mean, the state is simply suggesting that the cumulative effect of words induced people to do "X."

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If the Court looks at our briefing on this topic, there are very specific and stringent requirements before the state, the government, can prosecute somebody.

THE COURT: And none of them within the content of a legal duty, that I can see.

MR. LI: And the state has never identified a legal duty. That's another point which will be the subject of our Rule 20 motion. The state has never even admitted that it has a duty or has to prove a

And the case law is quite clear on that, that it does, independent of the manslaughter statute. The State of Arizona stood in front of the Court and said that all they have to do is cite the -- the duty is don't commit manslaughter. That's not the law. And so as a consequence, Your Honor -- anyway, this is not admissible.

23 THE COURT: I've never had a trial, I don't 24 think, where without an agreement of the parties as to the statement, the nature of the statement, a

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statement has come in that I haven't reviewed. I'm not aware of that.

I understand how encompassing my 801(d)(2)(b) -- and, of course, if it's a statement of a party opponent, it's not hearsay at all. It's not an exception. It's just not hearsay. But I've never had something, anything remotely like this where statements days ahead of time, continuous statements.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, with respect to confessions, obviously the Court hears about those. And there are court hearings and a determination by the Court that statements of a defendant are admissible.

Outside of the context of confessions, defendant's statements are admissible. They are not hearsay, and they frequently will come into a trial.

Your Honor, I wanted to respond to this issue of duty and a failure to act and the suggestion that the state has not provided the Court with authority or responded to that argument.

I think both counsel and the Court know that the law -- and the state's position is that the law is, with respect to conduct, the state does

not have to show a duty to act when the crime is 1

the conduct. If the theory for the crime is a

3 failure to act --

4 THE COURT: Omission.

MS. POLK: An omission. Then there is a duty 5 to show a legal or statutory duty. And that's that

7 distinction that Mr. Li was just blurring there.

And we provided the Court with authority on that position. 9

10 MR. LI: Blurring?

11 Your Honor, I think actually we filed a motion that laid out what the constitutional 12 requirements are. I believe -- and I don't want to 13 get blurring. I don't want to react too much to 14 15 that.

16 I believe Mr. Hughes actually got up there and told this court that in the context of an 17 admission -- omission that the state did not have 18 to prove a duty. And --19

20 THE COURT: No.

MR. LI: I think the Court -- I recall the 21 Court asking, are you telling me that you don't 22 23 have to show a duty?

And Mr. Hughes said, yes. 24

But be that as it may. 25

THE COURT: I think Ms. Polk is just now said 1 with the case of omissions there has to be a duty

2 shown. But, again, I do recall Mr. Hughes 3

indicating that that could be found within the 4

criminal statute. 5

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MR. LI: Yes.

THE COURT: And the law is clear that it 7 8 cannot.

And, Ms. Polk, you're correct. I mean, 9 most of the time when I'm looking at statements, it 10 has to do with voluntariness and those issues. I 11 don't know of any item of evidence that's contested 12 like this where I don't actually know what's there 13 14 before I rule on it.

And if there are First Amendment issues 15 that are implicated because it just can't -- I 16 don't know. I mean, who's the audience? With the 17 sweat lodge it was pretty clear who the relevant 18 audience would be. But with these other things, 19 20 what are they.

So yes. You're right. Normally it has 21 22 to do with confession or a statement of some sort and whether it's voluntary. But this is a 23 24 contested item of evidence that I don't even know what's on it. How do I rule on that?

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MR. KELLY: Judge, I just have much more simple approach. And it's along the lines of what you're talking about. We have now raised issues relating to 610, religious beliefs, relevancy, 403, prejudice, how this information runs afoul of some prior Court orders regarding finances of JRI and James Ray, as well as the First Amendment, as articulated by Mr. Li. Many issues.

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And the only way -- and I'm not waiving any argument as simply not admissible. But before a decision could be made -- and the final one is hearsay. Because we have people who are not Mr. Ray speaking. The Court would have to listen to this tape. And I've tried. I've listened for more hours than I care to count.

And then from a very practical standpoint, if it's admitted, then the jury is going to have to listen to it. You don't admit evidence anticipating the jury is not going to consider it.

So for all the reasons that have been articulated during the past month and a half about this recording -- if I recall, the very first witness I cross-examined, we discussed this issue. And now it's resurfacing. I thought it was over.

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Anyway, that was just a more simplistic, practical approach is you would have to listen to it before it can be admitted, if you are going to admit even a portion of it.

We did stipulate to the presweat lodge presentation, avoiding the necessity of you reviewing those statements. Other than that we're not agreeing.

THE COURT: If there were going to be portions offered, I have to be able to review that. And I'm not going to be able to do that this evening.

Who do you have planned for witnesses, 12 13 Ms. Polk?

MS. POLK: Your Honor, we have Detective Sergeant Frank Barbaro tomorrow. I'll still be questioning Detective Diskin, and there is cross-examination. And then are you asking me who the rest of the witnesses --

THE COURT: Well, just for the next two days 20 or so, trial days.

like to offer evidence as to how we get it so that

MS. POLK: Those are the issues -- Your Honor, with respect to the audio, let me respond to the Court tomorrow rather than asking the Court at this point to listen to it all. Let me -- I still would 24

we have an audio. The jury -- it's unusual that we

have the audio of his briefing, for example. 2

So I'd still like to establish through 3 4 Detective Diskin how it is. We don't have to talk

5 about a court hearing. But he interviews Michael

Barber and then ultimately obtains the audio, 6

7 learns from Michael Barber that he has

tape-recorded much of what went on, and that's why 8

9 we have audio here in the Court.

With respect to moving to introduce it, I'll withdraw that. And then if I intend to renew that motion, I'll raise it with the Court later.

Your Honor, I do have some other issues 13 with respect to Detective Diskin's testimony. 14

THE COURT: Before we leave the audio -- it's 15 a process. What portions you are going to offer 16 have to be provided to the defense so I know what 17 the specific objections might be, whether they 18 are -- you know -- gratuitous hearsay, First 19

Amendment, whatever they might be. So that's the 20 21 process. Okay.

Ms. Polk, what other items about 22 Detective Diskin's testimony? 23 24

MS. POLK: Yes, Your Honor. The detective, if allowed to testify about the course of his

1 investigation, would testify about the interviews

of participants from prior sweat lodge ceremonies

of Mr. Ray and the reasons why this detective then 3

4 focuses on Mr. Ray's conduct, and, in particular, his conduct in creating this extreme sweat lodge 5

and how that plays a role in decisions to do or not

to do further testing. 7

8 Before I ask those questions of the witness, I want to make sure that the Court -- that 9 there is not going to be an issue with the 10

responses that the witness would give. But what 11

12 this witness would testify to is that he

interviewed participants in the sweat lodge from 13

2003, '04, '05, '06, '07, '08, as well as '09; that 14

he interviewed former employees of Mr. Ray; he 15

interviewed the families of the three victims; that 16

he interviewed people who had attended other James 17

Ray International events; that he followed up where 18

19 appropriate; that he's testified about the meeting

where he learned from medical examiner their 20 opinions. 21

And what this detective concluded is that 22 there was a pattern that was emerging, which has an 23

effect on this detective and the course of the investigation. And specifically that's the pattern 25

that we have been talking about. It's been the
 subject of many discussions in this courtroom, that
 it is Mr. Ray's conduct that causes the deaths; and
 that when it's a ceremony not performed by Mr. Ray,
 that there is no problems. When it's a ceremony
 performed by Mr. Ray, there are problems.

The Court has issued a ruling with respect to the 2005 Daniel Pfankuch incident. But this detective, after talking to Daniel Pfankuch, talking to Michelle Pfankuch, talking to several other witnesses to that Pfankuch incident, learned that after Daniel Pfankuch was in the sweat lodge, suffered heat exhaustion, and that's what the medical records support, went into a state of unconscious and afterwards came back to Angel Valley and spoke to the defendant. And the defendant's focus in 2005 was trying to find out about what the defendant characterized as an altered experience and made the conclusion that there was a connection to using heat and accomplishing an altered experience.

This detective would testify that that affected, then, conclusions that he's reaching in his investigation and then further decisions about what to do in the investigation, what to test and

where to look for more information.

What the detective realized is that the -- it's not a sweat lodge. It's a heat-endurance test being held inside of a sweat lodge ceremony, and eventually learned that people do die when exposed to extreme heat. And he realized it's extreme heat that is the source of

the symptoms experienced by the three victims.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I want to point out one fact. The state's witness, Dr. Mosley, on April 19, 2011 -- and you have the transcript attached to a pleading we filed last week -- opined that it would be dangerous to do exactly what the state wants to do. Their own witness.

So now Detective Diskin somehow has some basis to provide an opinion as to the cause of death and how they're heat related over a six-year time span. We go right back into the arguments that we have been discussing extensively in this case repeatedly. I believe you used the word several times, going into this would jeopardize these proceedings.

We have motions for mistrial. We had one today when we started going down that path. And this appears to me to be purposeful conduct by the

government. And in a mistrial, Judge, I would
 assert would be with prejudice.

THE COURT: Ms. Polk, it sounds to me like you want to have Detective Diskin say, I talked to all these people, looked at all this evidence, and I just concluded it was heat that caused the deaths, and that's what happened.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, that is what happened.
That is what I'm telling you -- Your Honor, the
suggestion by Mr. Kelly that there is purposeful
misconduct is inappropriate.

THE COURT: I want you to respond to that, because, really, I've asked the parties not to -- there are pleadings filed. And, Ms. Polk, you can address that. Go ahead.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, that's why I'm bringing it up with the Court and counsel outside of the presence of the jury. That's why I'm bringing it up so that we don't have these questions in front of jury, objections and the sidebars.

This is not improper for me to be raising with the Court what this detective believed at the time and what his testimony would be if he were allowed to tell the truth. I realize there are rulings and that we need to have testimony in

accordance with the rulings.
But the simple fact is if this witness
were allowed to just tell what happened and what he
thought, what I just told the Court is what he
would say. What I'm suggesting to the Court is
that that is what he would say.

But before we say it in front of the jury, what are the guidelines? What can he say? How far can he go? Because if we don't talk about it ahead of time? Then we're going to be at yet another sidebar because this detective essentially -- once he takes an oath, I ask him to tell the truth, this process asks him to tell the truth.

And yet he's on pins and needles up there because he really can't say what he believes. He's not being allowed to testify for reasons that I respect. But that's why I'm raising this outside of the presence of the jury, so we can agree on what it is that this witness can say so we don't have objections, we don't have motions for mistrial.

THE COURT: It goes without saying it's the truth whatever is said. But I just am having a problem conceptualizing -- you're saying the

detective should just be able to get in and state 1 2 his belief as to what this is all about?

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I'm just --

MS. POLK: Your Honor, I'm saying that the reasons why he did what he did in the investigation are because when he interviews everybody, he realizes that it is the extreme nature of Mr. Ray's sweat lodge that caused people to get sick and ultimately three people to die.

9 THE COURT: That's his conclusion. And after 10 all the evidence I looked at --

11 Ms. Polk, I really don't like to 12 interrupt people.

13 Mr. Li, this has happened, and I don't 14 like to do that.

But I don't know how many times I have to go over to make that jump from all the people for 16 17 all these prior sweat lodges had this certain level of problem, and some of them come back, and some of 18 19 them become Dream Team members and become part of 20 this, that somehow means, oh. Now in this sweat 21 lodge that has drastically different consequences. 22 It all has to be connected. And a detective puts 23 that all together and then relay that to the jury.

25 MS. POLK: I would make it clear that it's

this defendant's conclusions. He is not the finder of fact. It's relevant because it dictates the course of his investigation.

But, secondly Your Honor, as I have told the Court this morning, the state would like to 5 call Dr. Kent, who will answer some of the questions that the Court has, who will testify that in 2008 it was life threatening. And he believes two people would have died if he hadn't been there to assist them.

The problem is on cross-examination, Mr. Kelly is going to guestion the detective about all the things you didn't do, all the things you didn't test. And where does that leave us on redirect?

THE COURT: That might be -- that's a whole different question than what we're discussing right now. But to have all of the prior sweat lodge information come in, again, through Detective Diskin, and then have him say, I put this all together, and this is just my opinion, and that's why I did what I did, that's not permissible.

24 With regard to Dr. Kent, I don't know the right word to bring up as to why now this is being

1 presented.

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MS. POLK: Your Honor, it's not now. The 2 state had noticed our intention to call him as a 3 4 witness on March 14, as soon as we learned about him. There are no disclosure issues. The defense 5 has known about him. It's been in the Court 6 7 pleadings.

We were going to call him, as we were going to call many witnesses who would talk about the prior years when we had a ruling from the Court that what happened on prior -- in prior years was relevant to the issue of causation.

The Court continues to believe that what 13 happened in prior years is relevant to the issue of 14 causation, but based on a motion from the defense, 15 made the decision that we couldn't continue to call 16 witnesses. Dr. Kent is one of those witnesses that 17 18 we had intended all along to call. It's not why now. He's been noticed since March 14 and was 19 going to be one of our trial witnesses. 20

THE COURT: Intended to call all along since March 14, a month into trial? MS. POLK: Immediately when we learned about

23 24 him.

MR. LI: Your Honor, that just, frankly, is

282 1 not -- well, the state has known about him

> since 2009. He was provided -- Detective Diskin is 2

> 3 on tape saying to this guy something to the effect,

oh. I see you're on the list here. 4

5 And we've also filed papers, Your Honor.

We've just filed a motion relating to Dr. Kent --6

Mr. Kent. We don't even know who he is. 7

THE COURT: Well, I'm not going to talk about

Dr. Kent anymore. It's been 90 minutes again. 9

MS. POLK: Your Honor, on the issue of 10

11 Detective Diskin's testimony, I won't ask those

questions. But there has been a repeated 12

13 occurrence in this case when doors are opened on

cross-examination, and then the argument is made 14

that the state does not get to go to those areas 15

16 that have been opened.

I won't ask those questions, but there is 17 no -- I'm certain that Mr. Kelly will be asking 18

19 this witness about he didn't test this, he didn't

test that, and he didn't test that. And then when 20

I come back, appropriate redirect would be, why 21

didn't you test them? And his answer is going to 22

be, based on all of the evidence he had, having 23

talked to participants at prior events, that he had 24

concluded that it was Mr. Ray's conduct and it was 25

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the extreme heat that caused the deaths. And he made a decision not to do this other testing because that's where the evidence was pointing.

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THE COURT: And that may happen on redirect. That could happen, Mr. Kelly. I don't know. I don't know what you're going to ask, but it could.

MR. KELLY: Judge, this is impossible to confront this issue repeatedly with each and every witness when I believe this court has clearly ruled in regards to the admissibility of these prior sweat lodges and comparison with other sweat lodges.

When I have my outline here -- and you bet. If I'm going to represent my client, I'm going to ask the detective why he didn't test certain items, why he didn't preserve the scene longer, et cetera.

Now, it really is totally irrelevant as 18 19 to what his belief is. What the issue on 20 cross-examination is is good police practice in conducting an adequate investigation to answer some 21 22 unknown issues that may exist in this case. Now, 23 how would that open the door to any prior sweat 24 lodge?

I think of this example: If the

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detective was investigating burglary, and he

2 erroneously assumed that the defendant in that

- burglary happened to be the guy next door who had 3
- 4 three prior burglary convictions, and the Court
- 5 said, hey. You're not going to talk about the
- three prior convictions in the case in chief. And 6
- 7 if I asked a question, you didn't test his
- fingerprint on the doorsill? 8

Yeah. I didn't.

Well, why is that?

Because I erroneously believed this entire time that it was the next door neighbor.

And then it opens the door to the rulings that exclude that type of evidence, whether it be under 403 or 404(b), whether there is no causation as indicated by Dr. Mosley.

I don't -- I'm at a quandary. If given that last statement by Ms. Polk, if I ask the detective what he did and didn't do in regards to his investigation on October 9, I guarantee you I will not ask him any questions about what he learned other than during October 9 and October 10. So that in no way opens the door.

24 In terms of propensity evidence or

character evidence, it would have to be questions 25

regarding good character. And in regards to what 1

he did not do in an investigation but left

unanswered or unresolved issues in his 3

investigation, that does not open the door. 4

The only thing that would open the door 5 is if I somehow made a statement like -- I can't 6 even think of a statement.

If I said, well, nothing has ever 8 happened in the past. No one went to the hospital; 9 correct? Obviously that would open the door to 10 2005. But simply asking questions about what he 11 did in 2009 does not open the door. 12

THE COURT: Mr. Kelly, I don't think it's a 13 direct comparison to bring up a long-recognized 14 exception to the character evidence rule that 15 priors are -- they are not admissible. You can't 16 presume that kind of conduct versus an 17 investigation where heat is a factor. I don't 18 think that's a direct comparison. 19

MR. KELLY: If -- let me put it this way: If the detective testified that based on my 75 interviews, I believed heat was a factor, I'm not objecting. And he's already testified that those 75 interviews spanned a time period between '03 and '09.

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So if I get up now and ask about the 1

wood, about the rat poison, about the insecticides, 2 about rocks, ash, size of this crime scene, the 3

length of the investigation, the investigators 4

used, et cetera, how would that open the door to 5

what happened in '05 or '07 or '08? It doesn't. 6

And it's also eliciting an opinion from a 7 detective who is not qualified. He's testifying,

8 according to the state, to the ultimate issue in 9

this case, which this jury has to decide. And his 10 opinion is based on hearsay. And that is totally 11

12 improper.

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I understand that, well, I didn't test the rocks because I thought it was heat.

I don't have a problem with that. But if 15 I ask him about not testing the rocks, and that 16 somehow opens the door to on redirect, what did 17 someone tell you in 2005 about Daniel Pfankuch, 18 that's my point, Judge. That's simply in 19

comparison to character evidence or 609 evidence, 20

anything like that, that doesn't open the door is 21

22 my point.

We're trying to respect your rulings, 23 Judge, in this area. 24

And I can't emphasize enough, Dr. Mosley,

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    their expert, said it would be dangerous to draw
    those conclusions. Dr. Lyon testified up here to a
    reasonable degree of probably of 51 percent. And
    Dr. Patel said that he could not rule out some
    other cause of death. Those are the state's
    doctors. And that's the evidence in this case.
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And that's the fair and impartial and well-reasoned opinion evidence provided by an expert. And no offense to Detective Diskin, but that's far beyond the scope of his ability to provide those types of opinions.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the testimony in this case is that the prior -- Dr. Lyon has said that the prior incidents would be relevant.

I just want to point out if Mr. Kelly does not like the detective's reason for not doing something, he should not pursue that line of questioning. If he's going to ask the detective why he did or did not do something, it clearly opens the door to that detective's reasons.

THE COURT: The answer can also be in the fashion that, I did this investigation and I was focused on heat. That really tells it all, doesn't it?

MS. POLK: I don't think so, Your Honor.

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STATE OF ARIZONA
                            ss: REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
                       )
    COUNTY OF YAVAPAI )
               I, Mina G. Hunt, do hereby certify that I
    am a Certified Reporter within the State of Arizona
    and Certified Shorthand Reporter in California.
               I further certify that these proceedings
    were taken in shorthand by me at the time and place
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    herein set forth, and were thereafter reduced to
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    typewritten form, and that the foregoing
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     constitutes a true and correct transcript.
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               I further certify that I am not related
    to, employed by, nor of counsel for any of the
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    parties or attorneys herein, nor otherwise
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               In witness whereof, I have affixed my
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    signature this 9th day of May, 2011.
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- Because it suggests that the detective
- 2 single-mindedly focused on heat and without the
- 3 benefit of what are the reasons why you focused on
- 4 heat. Then it is just another area to attack the
- 5 detective. You just focused on heat, and you
- 6 didn't look at other things.

7 There is a reason why he focused on heat.

8 And that's because he interviewed witness going

9 back to 2003 forward. What he focused on was heat

and the extreme nature of Mr. Ray's conduct.

Again, if Mr. Kelly doesn't want to know -- if he wants to know why the detective did or did not do something, then he needs to be prepared for what this witness is going to say.

Again, we ask these witnesses to tell the truth. And this detective did an extensive investigation, reached conclusions that were the result of this extensive investigation. The defense has suggested that early on he focused on Mr. Ray and looked at nothing else. And that's just simply not true.

THE COURT: We'll assemble at 8:30.

Thank you.

(The proceedings concluded.)

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